THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1871. | VOLUME IV—NUMBER 41

Evening Edition.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

☞ *See Fourth Page, for Interesting Reading*

The Sandwich Islands Heard From.

Special attention is called to the poem "Waiting," etc. All should read it.

☞ The latest revised tables of the Census Office make the aggregate population of the United States to be as follows: White, 33,581,680; colored, 4,879,325; Indian, 25,738; Japanese, 55; Chinese, 63,199. Total, 38,519,597.

Man's Age.

According to the theory of Flourins, which is supported by Professor Vanady, the natural age of man is one hundred years. The duration of life he believes to be measured by the time of [illegible]. When once the bones and epiphyses are united, which in man is twenty years, the body grows no more. The natural termination of life, he argues is five removes from these several points—man being twenty years in growing, lives five times twenty, that is to say one hundred years. The man who does not die of sickness, everywhere lives from eighty to one hundred years. Providence has given man a century of life, but he does not attain it, because he inherits disease, eats unwholesome food, gives license to passions, and permits vexation to disturb his healthy equipoise—he does no die, he kills himself.

From the Christian Advocate.]

Letter from Georgia.

BY REV. J. H. KNOWLES.

KU-KLUXISM.

We are continually receiving letters of inquiry respecting this abominable organization. That it exists in many parts of the South, intimidating the weak, threatening the lives of missionary teachers and preachers is beyond question. If our friends would correspond with Governor Stevenson, Kentucky, or Governor Alcorn, Mississippi, they might be correctly informed upon this subject. In the rural districts of Georgia a reluctance to act as trustees of the free-school law is noticeable, and is doubtless due in a great measure to the presence of this secret clan. Our beneficent school law, that proposes to educate the white and colored alike, is rendered in most places inoperative for the lack of fearless, decided men to carry out its provisions. We refer to this, not in the interest of political partisanship, but of humanity, and religion. We are happy to say that a better day is in prospect. But such are the fetters of prejudice and passion that we do not anticipate an immediate correction of this insufferable disorder. If every Christian pulpit were outspoken, the deliverence would speedily come; education, social order, and religion would then make the Southern land as fair and inviting as any other portion of the globe. How great, then, is the responsibility upon us.

We regret to read the above letter from the Rev. J. H. Knowles, a boarding resident we believe, at this time in this city. We say that we regret it, and we do for two reasons: He is a minister of the gospel, and if he would see the "Southern land as fair and inviting as any other portion of the globe," all that he could do in aiding to bring it about, would be by preaching the gospel of the meek and lowly Jesus. This eternal interference of some of the Northern ministers in matters outside of their duties, is a great annoyance to our people, and destroys the influence of such ministers. We have attended the Loyd street Church, at which the Reverend gentleman officiates, when numbers of Southern people were in the building, and a few colored persons; and as much attention and as much respect was as manifest as we have ever observed in any church. We were present when a subscription was taken up at Loyd street church to pay its debt. Some of the largest subscribers were Southerners. Parson Knowles has been doing well here with his church, has been treated kindly, so far as we know, in the community, then in God's name why should he be writing letters about Ku-Klux?

One of the editors of THE CONSTITUTION during the past six or eight months, has attended several political meetings of the colored people of this city; reported the proceedings of the colored State Convention held here; been present and reported proceedings of their religious meetings—and yet at none of the places did he hear or see a Ku-Klux. One of the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION and other prominent and leading gentlemen of the city, attended the recent examination of the colored students at the University at this place. They expressed themselves as being highly gratified at the result of the examination, and in speeches made by several of the gentlemen present, they congratulated the colored children upon their advancement, and addressed words of encouragement to the teachers.

The injudicious intermeddling of Northern preachers with politics South, even if gently touched upon, is well calculated to arouse an unkind feeling in the Southern breast toward them, and to destroy their usefulness.

Mr. Knowles speaks of the "rural districts in Georgia," and of the "presence of this secret clan." What does he know *personally* of Georgia's rural districts? And we would ask in all candor, did he ever see a Ku-Klux?

The parson, not only by writing such letters subjects himself to a bad feeling towards himself on the part of our citizens, but another difficulty springs up. Our people all know Hardeman, and Angier, and Wright, and Christy, and Gordon, and under oath they have said that there are no Ku-Klux in the State. Who is to be believed, Parson Knowles, or these gentlemen?

Georgia Matters.

The fall term of the Covington Masonic Female College begins 15th proximo.... Next Wednesday the Grand Lodge of the order of Odd Fellows' annual meeting.... Jockey Club organized, says the Chronicle and Sentinel.

Newnan is to have a National Bank ... The county jail filling up, says the Newnan Herald.

Eastern Star degree conferred on seventy-five persons.... Superior Court in session. ... A Sunday-school meeting will be held at Mallory's Chapel 4th proximo, says the Madison Examiner.

The Columbus Sun says an agricultural picnic will be held at Spring Villa, August 5th.... Crops doing well.... Northeastern Railroad to have a five-foot gauge.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education next Tuesday.... Agricultural society to meet August 1st, says the Clipper.

Mr. James Cullen severely injured.... Hop at the Branch House Friday night, says the Savannah Newa.

Chattahoochee bridge to be re-built.... Rev. Samuel H. Higgins, of Baltimore, has accepted the charge of the Presbyterian Church.... Fall term LaGrange Female College August 2d, says the Recorder.

☞ A Hudson milkman was overheard singing to his fellow-craftsmen, "Yes, we'll gather at the river."

Letter from a Lady.

CHATTANOOGA, July 22, 1871.

Editor Constitution: Before leaving middle Georgia, a few days ago, I promised my little May and quite a number of my young friends, to send them an occasional note during my brief trip through North Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia; and the almost omnipresent CONSTITUTION being the paper read in my town, induces me to send you this note.

After a brief adieu and snatching a hasty kiss from the loved ones at home, I was rapidly bourne along the Macon and Western to Atlanta. Middle Georgia is justly proud of the present and prospective greatness of this city. My feeble pen cannot add one leaf to her laurled brow.

Stepping about the morning train of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, I found the coach crowded with students, parties returning from the Commencements, and a few like myself hunting a change of scene and air with the hope that an enfeebled constitution might be strengthened.

Congratulating myself with the dusty ride, but after leaving Marietta I beheld the different features in each historic hills of Georgia that once witness to the masterly but sullen retreat of the Army of the Tennessee, until cannon was almost forgotten in the interest with which I invested each passing scene. Old Kennesaw! who, if they passed it every month in the year, would fail to associate with it and its surroundings the gallant Joseph E. Johnston, the brave general and Christian gentleman Leonidas Polk, and other noble Southrons. In passing I look upon the Chickamauga and could hardly realize that seven short years ago its waters were almost crimsoned with the life blood of the best and the bravest.

You may call me and other ladies incorrigible rebels, but but we know no abatement of the interest felt in the vital principles of the "lost cause," so-called.

"Truth crushed to earth, will rise again."

Early Saturday morning we were en route to Crawfish Spring. The name may not be attractive and euphonious, but let me here announce to any of my friends visting Lookout this summer, that they must not fail to visit this Spring. Say so to Col. B. and lady, before they leave for Lookout. In going, I felt repaid for the long and tiresome ride. The celebrated battle-field of Chickamauga lay right in our path, relics of which can yet be seen, and marks of cannon balls in large trees cut off and passing half through others.

But the spring; I wish I could describe it to you as I saw it. It rushes out from the base of a high bluff in the shape of a horse shoe, probably not quite so curved. The bluff was so high and precipitous that I could not scale it.

Immediately below the spring it is deep, striking the saddle skirts on a horse, and so clear that you can see every grain of sand and pebble that repose upon the bottom.

The limestone formations are beautiful indeed. The water dashes off in a bold stream, and a few feet below the crossing it seems to be fifty yards wide, and so clear that at the depth of thirty feet everything is perfectly visible, and the rocks of such beautiful color that they vie with the other blue above.

We could see hundreds of the finny tribe and some very large trout, gamboling in its pellucid depths. The rocks and moss which lie and grow in the stream, are covered with shells that glitter and glisten in the sunlight with perfect beauty.

This is the stream that the daughters of John Ross, the Indian Chief (and whose house we passed not far from the spring,) used to bathe in and plunge, and I shrewdly suspect that it was a favorite resort of Indian maids and their dusky lovers.

In the middle of this stream is a rock in the exact shape and form of a dog.

Tradition has it, that "once upon a time" a dog was chasing a deer, paused here to slake his thirst, suddenly died and became petrified.

Out from under the same high bluff, and not far distant from the main spring which is of limestone water, flows a less pretentious but ambitious little freestone spring, just like the incomparable water of middle Georgia. I "paused" there and drank and drank, not "Drafts that common millions might have quenched," but at least until the recollection of the "petrifying" influence of that limestone admonished me to move onward.

I ought to be appreciated it must be seen. I had like to have forgotten to state that this lovely spot is in Walker county, of our own loved Georgia.

Mr. Editor, when the cares of THE CONSTITUTION oppress, and the heat of July and August suns invade your sanctum, hie away to Lookout and Crawfish Spring, and here find the fabulous Lethe. O. E. N.

A Small Boat Drawn by Fishes.

A letter from Easton, Pennsylvania, speaks of a novel use made of sturgeons by Mr. L. Phillippi and Colonel J. R. Sitgreaves, of that place. They cause a couple of the fish to draw a small boat, in harness, and attach them also to two imitation swans, which float above them and prevent them from diving. The boat is shaped like a shell. The mode of harnessing the sturgeons is peculiar. A broad India-rubber band, encircling each fish behind the pectoral fin, has brass rings attached on top. Through these rings a stout ashen pole, about eight feet long, is inserted, and to two staples in the pole the traces are fastened.

There is also a gum elastic band around each sturgeon, just behind the dorsal fin, with a loop in the side holding the opposite ends of a much slighter pole, to compel them to swim at a regular distance from each other. Mr. Phillips, who acts as driver, has his seat in the bow, and directs their course with a goad, which is a long pole and as thick as one's wrist; with a sharp spike sticking out at right angles from the end, and it is surprising with what alacrity they obey. When they are to be turned to the right or left, a sudden prick on the opposite side of each sturgeon causes the pair to take the desired course; when a greater rate of speed is desired, they are pierced near the tail; when they are required to halt, the goad is reached forward and they are pricked in front of the head.

A Colored Preacher Looking Things in the Face.

The Baton Rouge Sugar Planter says, that one day last week, Mr. E. N. Bean, the Chief Constable, called on Rev. Luke Billups, a worthy colored man, who has accumulated some property since the war, and solicited his vote and influence for Robert Morris, as the delegate to the Republican Convention in New Orleans next month. Mr. Billups made this reply to him:

"I cannot support that man, nor any other stranger. I see around me gentlemen working in the fields with the plough and hoe who were wealthy before the war. Among them I see my old master, Thompson W. Bird, earning his bread by the sweat of his brow, while new-comers are making their living easily by staying in the shade, and that is something I do not understand. I have lived in this Parish thirty-three years, and have always been well treated by every one residing here, and I shall give my influence to no man who is not identified with the Parish. This is all I have to say about the matter."

It is hardly necessary to add that the conference was immediately brought to a close.

☞ Perhaps the greatest lesson which the lives of literary men teach us is told in a single word—wait! Every man must patiently bide his time. He must. Not in listless dejection, not in useless pastime, not in querulous dejection, but in constant, steady, cheerful endeavors, always willing and fulfilling and accomplishing his task, then when the occasion comes he may be equal to the occasion.

☞ A locomotive whistle can be heard, under ordinary circumstances, 20,000 yards, or nearly two miles; the noise of a railway train, 2,800 yards; the bark of a dog or the report of a pistol, 1,000 yards; the roll of a drum, 3,600 yards; and the human voice 1,000 yards. This is, of course, on the supposition that other sounds do not intervene and confuse the hearing.

GEORGIA CATERPILLAR AND FLY.—Mr. S. H. Lester, a planter of Baker, has shown us the first Cotton Caterpillar and Fly of the season. He informs us that there is a fair prospect for an enormous and overwhelming raid of these pests this season in Baker.—*Albany News.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The British Government has appointed Mr. Gurney, the recorder of London, one of the commissioners, authorized by the treaty of Washington, to whom claims therein provided for, shall be presented, and the United States have appointed as commissioner on their part Judge Fraser, of Indiana. The remaining commissioner is to be appointed jointly by Great Britain and the United States, and in case he be not appointed within three months, he shall be named by the Spanish Minister at Washington. The British Government has already appointed as its agent, Henry Howard. The United States has appointed as their agent, Hon. R. S. Hale, of New York. The arbitrators are to meet at Geneva, and have not yet been appointed. The commissioners above named will meet in Washington and settle all questions under the rules established by the arbitrators at Geneva.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29.—At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Texas Pacific Railroad yesterday, a proposition from the Southern Continental and Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with reference to the sale of the two roads to the Texas Pacific Railroad, was favorably received.

The schooner G. A. Conklin is reported 45 miles off Bermuda, on her beam end, full of water, and her foretop mast gone.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Gen. J. O. Bayle, is dead, aged 53 years.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, via MATAMORAS, July 18.—The United States Consul says, notwithstanding the strong editorials of the Siglo Dias, and Nenieve, and others, no revolution is expected. Juares' estimated majority of the deputies and electors is decreasing, and the election of the President will probably pass into Congress. Both parties express confidence in the result should such be the case.

Affairs in Puebla unchanged. The revolutionist, Jiminese, and his troops were defeated in Cuerrara.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 29.—The French government has given its qualified assent to the Paston scheme for the emigration of Communist prisoners, divided into three classes: First, violent persons and those guilty of crimes who are sentenced to hard labor for life. Second, dangerous persons who are to be sent to the penal colony; and, the third class, general amnesty is granted in case of their voluntary immigration, the last are permitted to go to Arizona, the government giving them transportation, agricultural and mining tools, tents, arms and subsistence for six months.

Growth of the Petroleum Trade.

The exports of petroleum in 1870 were thirty-seven per cent. greater than those of the previous year, and that nearly all this increase of thirty-seven per cent. is accounted for by the shipments from the port of New York. The total export from the United States in 1870 was 141,208,135 gallons, against 1,500,000 gallons in 1866, and 99,281,000 gallons in 1869; showing an increase of nearly 42,000,000 in two years. The first sale noticed for export was in May, 1861, when 10,000 gallons was sent to foreign markets. Antwerp, which has since led all other ports in the importation of petroleum, took in that year 5,671 gallons increasing the amount in the following year more than 800,000 gallons. Great Britain took 579,000 gallons in 1861, and in 1862 increased her importation to 3,238,000 gallons. The continued growth of this trade for ten years—from 1,550,000 gallons in 1860 to 141,000,000 in 1870—is a wonderful exhibit, not only on account of the rapid development of the oil interest, but also because the yearly increase has been steady. The daily average product of the Pennsylvania oil district in December, 1867, was 10,400 gallons; in the same month of 1870 it was 15,214 gallons—a fact which shows the inexhaustibility of the wells in that region. In regard to the home consumption, it is estimated that it is equal to one-half the quantity exported—making, in round numbers, and aggregate consumption of 211,000,000 gallons annually. This enormous amount, reckoning the price as an average of twenty cents per gallon, represents a value of more than $42,000,000 for a single year—certainly a remarkable return for a product unknown to commerce ten years ago.

Female Society.

What is it that makes all those men who associate habitually with women superior to those who do not? What makes that woman who is accustomed to, and at ease in, the society of men superior to her sex in general? Solely because they are in the habit of free, graceful, continued conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity, their faculties awaken, their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty, captivating in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic declamatory or sullen manner. The coin of the understanding and the heart changes continually. Their asperities are rubbed off, their better materials polished and brightened, and their richness, like the gold, is wrought into finer workmanship by the fingers of women than it ever could be by the fingers of men. The iron and steel of their characters are hidden like the character and armor of a giant, by studs and knots of good and precious stones, when they are not wanted in actual warfare.

☞ A young lady, about to be married, insisted on having a certain clergyman to perform the ceremony, saying: "He always throws so much feeling into the thing; and I wouldn't give a fig to be married unless it could be done in a style of gushing rhapsody."

☞ French gentleman, taking leave of an English lady—"Well, Madame, adieu! As to the conduct of England toward us, I fear we shall retain—pardon me—the belief we have long had, that you are a nation of shopkeepers."

English lady—"Very well. Mistakes will always be made. We long ago had a belief that you were a nation of soldiers."

☞ It is said that George Sand, the famous French author, is seriously ill, and that grave doubts are entertained of her recovery.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 20½; sales 600 bales.

Flour steady. Wheat dull. Corn heavy. Pork dull; new mess $13 50a13 75. Lard quiet. Turpentine firm at 58a58½. Rosin quiet at $3 10a3 12½ for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks steady and strong. Governments dull and heavy. State bonds steady and dull. Money easy at 3. Gold steady at 12. Exchange—long 10½; short 10¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9, Orleans 9½.

LATER—Cotton closed flat; uplands 8½; Orleans 9½; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000.

PARIS, July 29.—Rentes 55f. 75c.

LONDON, July 29.—Securities unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 29, 2 P. M.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middlings 19½; middlings 20, good ordinary 16½. Whisky quiet and unchanged at 93. Flour lower and dull at a decline; superfine $4 75; extra family $5 75. Corn dull and lower; mixed shelled 54. Oats dull and lower; prime mixed 42. Mess Pork active and firm with good demand at $13 a13 50. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8¾. Hams in moderate consumptive demand; sugar-cured 15. Bulk meats heavy and declining; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7½. Lard dull and lower; city kettle rendered, 9¾. Wheat dull at $1 28.

Atlanta Price-Current.

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 29, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business exhibits some activity to-day, but we note no change in quotations. Corn is dull. Flour active. Meats weak. Cotton flat. Fruits plentiful.

COTTON—Market flat at 18 cents for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75. do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 98a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 1 03a1 05; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock 92a96.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 15½; stripes 12; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 16; yarns, 1 35a1 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 16a17; chickens, 15a16; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 00 per bushel; country butter 20c; Tennessee, 22½ 25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag 3 75; buck, 3 00.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 50a5 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots $1 00; small lots $1 05. Wheat $1 65a1 70. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 13½; tierces 12½ a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a23. Opium 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR—Superfine 6 50; extra 7 00a7 50; family 8 00a9 00; fancy 9 50a10 50.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle on foot 2½a5c; shoats on foot 5½a6c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a5 00; Robbins County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a5 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum 3 00a5 00; Holland Gin 1 50a5 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½; clear rib sides, 9½; shoulders, 7½.

BACON—Clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10; shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 10½; Sprague 10½; Pacific 10½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 8½; Tickings 8a30c; Cottonades 19a35.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8; horse shoe 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $4 70; 8d $4 95; 6d $5 20; 4d $5 45; 3d $6 70; 10d to 12d finishing $5 45; 8d $5 70; 6d $5 95; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 20.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

CORN FEED—Corn Bran 1 10 per 100 lbs. Screenings 1 30 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 30 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 90 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal $1 00 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a48; Hemlock, good, 25a32; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 50 00a66 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a39 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 37a40; living skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 13c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 05. Rice, 10½c. Soap, 6½a10c. Candles, adamantine, 15½. Tallow 12a16c. Sugars, A. 14½c. Extra C, 14; Yellow C, 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 18a21; Java 27. Beeswax, 28a30 Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O Syrup, 75a80. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 8c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewacla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 50-90; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County.

THE petition of Edward N. Kimball, Robert A. Alston and Claiborn Batemans and their associates, showeth that they have obtained the patent to a certain Loom, known as "Abel's Weft-Thread Loom," or "Improvement on Knitting Machines," (with all improvement that may be made thereon,) for the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Arkansas, The District of Columbia and Indian Territory; and that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of Manufacturing, operating, using, and disposing of said Looms and improvements together with the articles manufactured thereon, or appertaining thereto, in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, and receiving in payment or exchange for the same or any of them, either cash, notes, bonds, houses and lands, or other realty or personalty, and again exchanging, disposing of or holding and improving said property obtained as aforesaid, as they may deem best for their interests.

That a further object of said association is to deal in the patent right to said Looms in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, selling said right (and re-purchasing the same, or any part thereof, if desired) in and to said States, District and Territory, either in whole or part, and receiving in payment or exchange, any description of property or security, real or personal, and the same to hold and improve, or exchange or dispose of at their pleasure, under the corporate name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company."

Your petitioners further show, that the amount of capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is one hundred thousand dollars.

That their principal place of doing business is the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, but they may expect to have, and will have, agencies at different points in the States, District and Territory aforesaid.

And that they desire to be incorporated, together with their successors or assigns, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, by the name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company," with the right to have and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; elect such officers, make such by laws, rules and regulations, (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and to do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the objects of the association.

Wherefore they pray the Court to pass an order granting the incorporation as sought for. This July 1st, 1871.

LESTER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, July 1st, 1871.

W. E. VENABLE, Clerk.
July2-d1m

THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.

Office 144 and 146 BROADWAY.

P. S. WINSTON, President.

Assets over.....$50,000,000 Cash.

The Largest Company in the World!

Apply to HENRY R. CHRISTIAN, General Agent.

J. F. ALEXANDER, M. D., Medical Examiner.

OFFICE, BROAD AND MARIETTA STREETS

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1871—2tf

A Gold Mine Near Atlanta.

HAVING determined to change my business, I now offer for sale or exchange for good city property, my place lying between the Turnpike and the Georgia Railroad, in the suburbs of Atlanta, 2½ miles from the car shed, and within the limits of the town Council. The place contains 37 acres, 15 of which are cleared, with a good plantation of 5 rooms, and all necessary outbuildings, nearly new. Also, a good well of water at the door, never failing in the driest weather. There is also on the place a good orchard of apples, peaches, pears, plums, &c., in bearing condition. Also, a good vineyard of grapes. There is plenty of timber for fencing and firewood. Will be sold in one lot or divided into two lots, to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on Wilson & Fowler, or on J. W. Brown, on the premises.

WILSON & FOWLER.
J. W. BROWN.
July28—d2t

THE ATLANTA HERALD REMOVED TO THIS OFFICE.

Hotels.

McDOWELL HOUSE,
NEWNAN, GA.
W. M. REYNOLDS,
Owner and Proprietor.

TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords. Board as cheap as anywhere in Georgia. junel8-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.
Colonel H. ROSS, Proprietor.
feb28-d1f

PLANTERS HOTEL,
AUGUSTA.....GEORGIA
JOHN A. GOLDSTON, Proprietor.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel.
july2-d1y.

TIBBS HOUSE,
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
DALTON.....GEORGIA

1871. **SIMS HOUSE,** 1871.
BY P. B. HALL.
LaGRANGE.....GEORGIA
jan7—d1f

PYE HOUSE,
NEW HOTEL.
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
ED. CALLOWAY, Clerk. W. H. WILSON, Proprietor.
oct28-d1f

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENSBORO.....GEORGIA
By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING.
MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. Feb13-d1f

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA
J. T. GUYTON, Proprietor.
NO pains or expense spared to render guests com fortable. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.
aug13-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA.
june23-d1f

NATIONAL HOTEL
J. F. HAYES, Proprietor
Railroad Avenue, near the Depot.
CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE.
nov27—d1y

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept1-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA.....GEORGIA
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
june30-d1f FLETCHER & FRETER

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLIN'S, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE O CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

HAMMETT HOUSE,
JONESBORO, - - - - - - - GEORGIA
THE large and commodious Brick Store House, formerly owned and occupied by Thos. Burns, Esq., has been recently remodelled and refitted for a House of Entertainment, by Mr. Wm. Hammett, late of the old Dougherty House, Newnan, Ga., where he would be pleased to see his numerous friends and the public generally. The very best fare the market affords will be given them. jan15-tf.

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,
GRANTVILLE.....GEORGIA.
THE traveling public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad will find a very desirable and well kept HOTEL at the above place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of good living.

Mr. J. G. Townsend, of Douglasville, assisted by his estimable lady, vouches for the success of his table, having been in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no labor or expense to give entire satisfaction.
may23-d1f

TENNESSEE HOUSE,
Rome, Ga.
J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.
THE above Hotel is located within Twenty Steps of the Railroad Platform, and convenient to the business portion of town. Servants polite and attentive to their respective duties. All baggage handled free of charge. Satisfaction guaranteed.
jan29-d1f

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange.....Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-d1f

CAMP HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
MR. J. R. CAMP having withdrawn from the management of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of THE PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his Hotel their headquarters. The house has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.

A stage Line to Indian Springs connects with the House and there is also a livery and sale stable attached. Travelers will find at this house a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. R. CAMP, Proprietor.
oct30-d1f

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned has taken charge of the above house and from this period will inform the traveling public, that the house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted in every department, and he is determined that he will not be surpassed by any house in the interior the market will afford, that no pains nor expense will be spared to render his guests comfortable, pleasant and happy while they remain with him. Connected with the house is a livery stable, and excellent corner will be in attendance at the arrival of each train of cars. He only asks the patronizing public to give him a call, and if not satisfied when the train arrives, hand your checks to the PYE HOUSE porter. Arrangements have been made with the Saloon, Hot or cold, at all hours.

WILLIAM SCARBROUGH, Proprietor.
june16-d3m

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
jan30-d1f W. J. BOHN, Proprietor.

KING HOUSE, GA.,
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,
On the Georgia Railroad, 16 miles from Atlanta.

THIS above new and elegant Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, and is now open to the public. The house is elegantly fitted up, and every arrangement has been made which can conduce to the comfort of guests. &c.

Summer Resort

so place in the South is superior; situated at the foot of Stone Mountain, the scenery is unsurpassed, and only to be equalled in the United States, with grand scenery, fine water, including a

MINERAL SPRING,

an analysis of which shows it to possess wonderful medicinal properties. Stages will be found at the depot on every arrival of the trains, to convey passengers to the house. Stages will also run from the house to the depot every day and return. As a matter of convenience to the public, and all those along the Georgia Railroad, it offers superior inducements, as a healthy point for those desiring to be away from the confusion of the city, and still be near at hand.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day $2 00; per week 10 00; per month $30 00.

Children and servants half price. Horses and buggies to hire, and good saddle horses.

S. T. WHITE, Manager.
R. A. & S. WHITE, Proprietors.
may28-d1m

NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GEORGIA R. R. & B. CO.,
Augusta, Ga., July 15, 1871.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, on and after THURSDAY, July 20th, Night Passenger Train will run Daily between Atlanta and Augusta.

Leave Augusta 8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta 4 00 A. M.
Leave Atlanta 4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta 12 00 M.

Connections will be made with Night Trains on Macon & Western Railroad.

GEO. W. ADAIR, Superintendent.
july16-d1f

SHARP & FLOYD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE SHARP, JR.)

Manufacturing, Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Jewelers.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Old Sol.—"Here, Mother Earth, these Eclipses and Spots have about used me up. Regulate your movements hereafter by this, and don't depend on me."

All grades of this WATCH you can buy of our house AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE HAD IN THE UNITED STATES, in quantities or single watch.

Railroad Men,

Look to Your Interest.

We keep the largest Stock of Watches this side of New York

WE SELL THEM AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Our Goods Guaranteed Just as Represented, OR NO SALE.

SHARP & FLOYD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Price List sent. Satisfaction GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.
june16—d3m

Examine Our Large Stock!

THE TRAVELERS'
Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
INSURES AGAINST
ACCIDENTS,
Causing Death or Totally Disabling Injury.

Cash Assets, over.....$1,850,000.

Apply to HENRY R. CHRISTIAN, Agent.
july20—d1f Office, Broad and Marietta Streets.

To Rent,
THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
On Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets,
In front of Passenger Depot.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ONCE.

For Terms apply to Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, Administratrix,
Or to JOHN L. JOHNSON, Deputy Marshal.
Atlanta, Ga., July 27, 1871—d1y

Business Men!!

ALL persons doing business in the city of Atlanta are hereby notified to come, at once, to my office and renew their licenses; also, make returns on quarterly sales for the quarter ending 30th June, 1871, and for the year. All those failing to attend to the above by the 5th instant, will be called on by the Marshal, with cost of $. $.

R. B. LOVE, Clerk of City Council.
Atlanta, July 3, 1871. july5—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. Andrews & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. ANDREWS.
Atlanta,

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

L. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1871.

Subscribe to The Constitution.

Parties spending a part or the entire season at the various springs, or other summer resorts through the country, can have THE CONSTITUTION sent to them by addressing a line to this office.

A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

Public Schools.

The reply of the State School Commissioner to R. L., is too late for this issue, but will appear on Tuesday.

Another Defaulter.

The post-master at Jacksonville is a defaulter to the extent of eighteen thousand dollars. He is a carpet-bagger, and the son of a carpet-bagger.

The Pardon of Bowen.

The Philadelphia *Age* announced the pardon of Bowen, to the readers in this hilarious style. "Love and loyalty have triumphed—Bowen and bigamy are in the ascendant."

General Butler.

One of our exchanges reports that a couple of ladies congratulated Butler upon the prospect of his being Governor of Massachusetts, whereupon he thanked and kissed them. Since the time of the Apostles a kiss has been the sign of treachery.

Persia.

The news from this country is truly sad. There is an immense amount of suffering among the people, who are now tormented by famine, cholera and typhus fever, which diseases are carrying off a large number The sufferings are such that the cemeteries are guarded to keep the starving people from robbing graves of their inmates for food.

Musical Stars.

A number of stars from across the water will visit the United States during the coming season. Carlotta Patti will come over very soon, her sister will be delayed a few months Nilsson has contracted to sing one hundred nights in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The Parepa Rosa Troupe, M'me Catey, Miss Edith Wynne and Stanley, are all coming. So too, is Wieniawski, the Violinist.

Arkansas.

The Brooks and Clayton Republican factions are still waging war against each other in the above State. A day or two since Brooks made a speech to the negroes, in which he was very severe on the Clayton party, charging them with many wrongs and outrages against the people; advised the negroes to vote for honest men, even if they were Democrats; that many of the latter could be trusted a great deal more than some in their own party, and favored amnesty. The speech was loudly applauded by the negroes.

Anti-Grant Radicals.

Sumner, Patterson, of New Hampshire; Fenton and Evarts, of New York; Cox, Stanley Matthews, Judge Spalding, and many others of Ohio; Trumbull and Logan, of Illinois; Carl Schurz and Gratz Brown, of Missouri, and a list too numerous to mention. These men oppose him for his appointment of unworthy officers, his passion for San Domingo, his ignorance, and in fact, regard Grant as an imposition, and his administration as a failure.

Slush Fund

From some of our exchanges we find that certain Radicals are working in Ohio for Grant without having any office at this time, or for any stipulated salary. They do all manner of work to secure Grant's re-nomination; and what do they expect? It reminds us of some owner of a Northwestern slaughter pen. He owns no hogs, but he has his pens, his vats, boilers, rocks and hands, and kills the hogs for the owners for nothing, receiving only the little lumps of fat that cling to the entrails. His slush fund or oozings, as Wood would say, or drippings, satisfies them at present.

Robbery.

On the 18th of July a woman was standing with her husband near a provision store, in Kansas City, when she insisted that they should make way with a small ham which lay exposed; at first the husband refused but her entreaties prevailed; the ham was appropriated. After leaving the store and proceeding a square or two, she repented, and wished to return with the ham, her husband refused; and finally commenced beating her when parties passing arrested them. He escaped by declaring that she took the ham, and that he was endeavoring to force her to return it. In the early history of our race we are told that woman was tempted, yet the later pages tell us Judas was a man.

The Norfolk Police Commissioners.

The Norfolk Police Commissioners have just been organizing the police force, and have decided upon rules and regulations for the government of the force. The following are some of the rules:

"That no smoking will be permitted while on duty.

"No policeman shall be a member of any fire company.

"No policeman, either on or off duty, shall be allowed to enter a bar-room, or any improper place, except in the discharge of his duty.

"Policemen on duty are not to be together, but each must walk his own beat, unless summoned.

"The practice of allowing half the fines to officers making arrests is to be abolished, except in cases where the City Ordinances specially so provide."

Roberson County, North Carolina.

If any more shame or disgrace can be attached to the Radical Government at Washington City, it is the examination of men before the Ku Klux Investigating Committee, at a great expense, who are summoned from quiet, peaceable States, and for no other reason but to try and manufacture capital for the Radical campaigns. While this thing (we would call it a ridiculous humbug, were it not for the cost) is going on, the people of Roberson County, and other sections of North Carolina, are forced to leave their homes for protection. The Wilmington *Star*, Wilson *Plaindealer*, and other papers from that State, represent affairs as being terrible. Many persons, for the sake of peace and safety, are deserting their homes. Instead of summoning the Gordons, Hardemans and Christys from their peaceful, law abiding districts, to appear before Committees, Akerman and such men had better be kept out of Carolina and the safety of its people be secured by the Government.

Book Notices.

THE SCHOOLMASTER AND HIS SON. Philadelphia: Lutheran Board of Publication. By K. H. Caspari. For sale by M. Lynch.

This is a narrative of events that occurred during the *Thirty Years War* in Europe. History has given this "name to the period of time extending from the year 1618 to 1658. Its records are here crowded with startling events, political convulsions, civil wars, and bloody battles." It is a historical narrative of scenes and events transpiring in that great struggle between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism; and is a translation from the German.

THE IRON AGE OF GERMANY. Translated from the German of Franz Hoffman by Rebecca H. Schively, with a Historic Sketch of the time by C. P. Krauth, D. D. Philadelphia: Lutheran Board of Publication, 42 Ninth street. For sale by M. Lynch.

This is a most interesting and valuable book. In fact, it is two good works under one cover.

THE LITTLE CLOISTER RUIS. By William Reden bucher. Philadelphia: Lutheran Board of Publication. Translated from the German. For sale by L. Lynch.

This little volume is highly entertaining. Indeed, the Lutheran Board of Publication deserve commendation for their selection of these German works, and their translation into English. The books belong to the "Fatherland Scenes" are handsomely and tastefully bound, and will take decidedly with the public.

England's Slaves.

During the days of negro slavery in the Southern States, England had a great deal to say on the subject, bestowed much pity, and extended a vast amount of sympathy upon the poor negro. An English Abolitionist, Thompson, or Thompkins, came over to this country, and traveled through the North, endeavoring to excite all the bitter feeling possible toward the South. We have repeatedly read of treatment meeted out to her factory operatives; of the hardships of her miners, etc. Still her slavery is kept up, and some of its bad features are being brought before the public. Lord Shaftesbury, has recently brought before Parliament the condition of the children employed in English brickyards, and proposes that the protection of the Factory Acts be extended over them. According to these acts no child under thirteen years may be employed for more than six and a half hours a day, and no one under eighteen years, nor any woman, may be employed for more than twelve hours a day. Hitherto the brick yards have not been under the Factory Acts. Facts brought out, are that 30,000 children, varying in age from three and a half to seventeen, are engaged in toil for fourteen and sixteen hours a day, carrying on their heads lumps of clay weighing 40 pounds from the clay heap to where the bricks are made. Lord Shaftesbury mentioned, among other cases, a child eight years old, who carried forty-three pounds weight of clay on his head an average distance of fifteen miles daily, and worked seventy-three hours a week. One of the inspectors of factories says, that a child ten years old will be required to remove three and a half tons of clay a distance of forty yards daily, traversing fourteen miles in the course of his or her task. Lord Shaftesbury described the poor creatures, from personal observation, as almost transformed into lumps of clay, tottering about, half [illegible] under their burdens, and compelled [illegible] places. But we cannot devote [illegible] to an account of England's sla[illegible]

Natural History.

It is related that St. John, the Evangelist, was once observed by a hunter, amusing himself with a bird. No doubt but there were a great many demands upon the time and feelings of St. John, and he occasionally felt the necessity of relaxation, and it was thus he was found interested with a bird.

The usual branches of education are taught for their indispensable utility. That the practical and useful should be taught, no one will dispute, and yet there should be some things taught, to which, in after life, memory will pay her tribute to early instruction. Happiness is not only the great object of education, but of life itself, and we are acquainted with no study that would add more to one's happiness than the one that heads this article, to read and to learn of the ceaseless wonders and boundless perfections that natural history displays. This study should take its appropriate rank, and receive its merited attention; then man and woman too, would feel an interest in the life giving air that invigorates the system; the eye would brighten to look upon and enjoy a pleasant world, and the ear would learn to distinguish the varieties of sound. The store house of nature provides a great amount of rational enjoyment, where the feelings are enlisted in her cause. The vegetable kingdom in its verdant beauties, the insect tribes with their varying wonders, the birds that delight, and all the animals of earth will interest and please. What a source of enjoyment to know something of Mineralogy and of Geology; of the extensive vale, with its luxuriant mould; of the rocky hill, shorn of its verdant glories, and of the towering mountains that seem to prop the skies. How delightful to know something of Botany, that study which will correct the taste, and give a richness to the imagination. How interesting to know something of the animals which people the air the earth and water. What numbers of persons exist on their flesh; and what numbers are sacrificed for clothing. On Whitehall street, some days you see a lady out shopping, and the representatives of twenty or twenty five different animals, from all the quarters of the Globe, are united in her toilette. But the subject cannot be spun out. Natural History is not estimated as it should be; at least it does not occupy its appropriate place in education. It is a preservative against infidelity. It is a perpetual companion; and engaging in its study, causes the time to be agreeable and instructive. It raises the thoughts and feelings, refines the taste, gives amiableness to disposition, and smoothes the many pangs along the rugged paths of life.

Complimentary.

The Lumpkin Telegraph of the 26th, in its account of the great railroad meeting held in that city, on the 19th instant, pays a high compliment to our townsman, J. C. Kimball, Esq. It says:

"We have not room to say much this week, but speaking of the success of the day, the crowning one was the speech of Col. J. C. Kimball, (which we will publish verbatim next week.) Although he was impressed for a speech, the deep feeling, anxiety and enthusiasm of the audience was caught up by him, and he let out his whole soul in his speech, he completely held the audience. It was plain, practical, sound speech, and eloquence and oratory would have rather detracted than added to its lustre. If we were to say that tears were shed under his speech, some would doubt it, but it is true, regular railroad tears, in their magnificence, rolled from the noble cheeks of a young man.

He discussed at length and to the entire satisfaction of all, the advantages of the narrow gauge over the broad; his illustration and explanation was so plain and practical, that any business man could not fail to see the facts of his statements in its favor."

☞ Said a youngster, in his glee, displaying his purchase to a bosom friend on the sidewalk: "Two cocoanuts for ten cents; that will make me sick to-morrow, and I won't have to go to school."—*Exchange.*

PHOTOGRAPHICAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Typesetters and Hieroglyphics—On the Train—Most Tumultuous and Vigorous Through Line—Messrs. Wyman and Yates—Palace Cars—Interior of a Sleeping Coach—Photograph—Wooing Sommus—Connubial Bliss—"Thine, Ever Thine"—Dinner Bells—Two Luxuries of Life—Love and Light Bread—A Bit of Poetry—No. 1 Supper House—Anecdote—Greely and Mrs. Stanton—Grant, Moses, Fred and Ring Bill—A Suggestion to the Nation—Good Time Coming—Northern Democracy and Now Departure—Alex. H. Stephens—Immigrants.

ON THE TRAIN, July 26, 1871.

This letter is dated "On the Train." That is by no means a joke. True, the deciphering will be rather "heavy," to employ a familiar by-word, on the typesetter; but then, doesn't everybody know that it is his business to translate hieroglyphics, supply missing words, insert punctuation and, generally, to make sense where there is none; and if he does'nt do it, he as richly deserves the most indignant denunciation as Haman did that gallows of forty feet! At any rate, everybody *thinks* it, as clearly appears from the amiable specimens of chirography and composition that find their way into a newspaper office. However, on reflection, I think I shall copy this manuscript, as the typesetter, from my experience of him, has a habit of invoking mild, *very* mild, blessings upon the heads of some people. Some of these imprudent typesetters even think that writers ought to copy articles for the press *carefully* and *plainly*, or else no complaint should be made if articles do not read plainly in print, particularly quotations. Of course, that is preposterous, but it is true, nevertheless.

THE REASON.

But why write a letter on the train? The circumstance is certainly not calculated to invite perusal. Well, reader dear, don't peruse, but stop right here, and jump to something of importance, which some of us (vain mortals) imagine that you can always find in THE CONSTITUTION. But one word, please, before you "fly." This letter is "thusly" written with purpose deliberate and aforethought—for your good. I desired to call your special attention to this route from Atlanta to New York. Some of you will be going there soon. All routes have their peculiar advantages. But I am writing now about the East Tennessee and Virginia route, which speeds you through like an arrow, annihilating the space between the cities mentioned in *two days and four hours*. Then, too, you have magnificent sleeping cars *all the way*. You can occupy one of them the entire distance—resting in such a comforatble *parlor*, that you will only be tempted to look upon the outside world by the splendid scenery through which you pass. The polite Captain Wrenn, at this end, and that energetic, thorough gentleman, Mr. J. B. Yates, at the other, may well feel proud of this noble through line, of which they are general agents. This much I could but say, seeing the elegant tables around me inviting pencil and paper. Now, reader, jump, if you wish. But I hope you'll think that indeco[illegible]—for one of your dignity. If you "stick," I will give you a

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE INTERIOR OF A SLEEPING CAR.

No, not that either, but only the *dramatis personæ*, and a synopsis of the scenes for your filling up.

SCENE 1st.—Elegant and Luxurious Coach—Magnificent Ottomans—Gorgeous Hangings—Superb Mirrors—Richly Painted Walls—Velvet-carpeted Floor.

SCENE 2d.—Gent. Wooing Somnus—Position Extremely Graceful—Recubans, eyes shut, mouth open.

SCENE 3d.—Matrimonial—Suspicious Looking Couple in the Corner—Drooping Eye-lashes—Gentle Head Upon Broad Shoulders—"Fondly Thine Own, Dearest"—He Thinks So—Looks Proud as a King—A la Napoleon—"Grand and Peculiar"—Peculiar, Very—"I Guess So"—Sound of Osculatory Concussion—About Connubial Bliss—Inadvertant, of Course—Shouts of Laughter—Cruel—"Whence, O, Whence."

SCENE 4TH.—Explained—Three Interesting Young Misses—"Just from Boarding School"—Wish High School Boys were There to See The Fun—But, Alas—Observant Bachelor Aboard—Sighs—No Drooping Eye-lashes for Him—Sees the Error of His Way—Not "In a Glass Darkly," but In the Mirror of Blue Eyes Opposite—Resolves to Reform.

FINALE—Dinner Bell.

That is a

FOOLISH IDEA

that love and dinner do not go well together. Love is one of life's luxuries; so is a good dinner. Two of the noblest lines ever written are to be found in Bulwer's Lucile

"O, hour of all hours, the most blessed upon earth,
Blessed noon of our *dinners*."

Only, this was not dinner, but supper. Here I propose to indemnify for the trouble of reading this letter. The man, that passes the supper house of Colonel Terry, of Liberty, Va., is a foe to his own happiness. My dollar for a meal never went more cheerfully. Indeed, the light bread, milk and butter are alone worth it. One lady was seen to call for light bread *one dozen times*—more or less. In fact, a sympathizing gentleman made a waiter stand near to keep up the supply.

But I am getting somewhat "mixed." Love and light bread, poetry and railroads, blue eyes and butter, bridal couples and dinner bells! "Help Cassius." The only chance to get out of the muddle is by going back to

NEW YORK.

and starting afresh. But New York is dull—duller than Atlanta. The sensation of the riots is subsiding, and that other sensation, Horace Greely, is *hors du combat*. Cruel Mrs. Stanton was the cause. H. G. interrupted her in one of her strong minded addresses with, "Did you serve in the war?" "Yes," she replied, "just as you did, *by sending a substitute*." One Ulysses Grant *was* a sensation, but he seems now to be more popular with the minstrels than any other class. They perpetrate the following: Some of King William's admiring subjects offered him large presents, but he declined, saying that the "glory" was enough. Ulysses promptly telegraphed him: "King Bill, if the glory is sufficient for you, send *me* the *presents*." And this: The President and "Fred" were standing in front of Morse's statue with extended hand. Said Grant, pere, "My son, are you not ready to go?" "No, hold on a moment," said Fred, "that fellow looks like he's going to *give you something*." Alas, that a President of the United States should become a proper target for *such* jokes. But such a President will never be re-elected. The omens are auspicious of

A GOOD TIME COMING.

The Northern people are becoming thoroughly tired of Radical "rule and ruin" at the South and at Washington, and the incompetency and nepotism of Grant. Along other favorable signs is the changing treatment of Southern statesmen. Even the Radicals are discarding the cry of "rebel and traitor" in discussing issues with such men as Alexander H. Stephens, and others' possessing the respect and affection of the Southern people. The arguments of Mr. Stephens upon the unconstitutional legislation of Congress the Radicals cannot refute, but they see the necessity of making defense, while yet they eagerly desire the Democratic party to fight the coming contest upon the platform of 1868, knowing the advantages it will afford them. But the Northern Democracy are almost unanimous upon what is called the "New Departure," and the Radicals losing the force of their argument about "settled issues of the war," are dreading the loss of several States in coming elections.

IMMIGRANTS.

Some fifteen or twenty Germans are on the train bound for Georgia. They intend to start a colony, if they can secure the lands I told them, that the Germans were popular in Georgia, and, to come to Athens, if they failed to make satisfactory arrangements elsewhere.

C.

General News Items.

Washington territory has a borax lake.

Fredericktown, Nebraska, has had a $300,000 fire.

General Hardee is spending the summer in Virginia.

The miner's troubles still continue in California.

Philadelphia is increasing her bathing facilities.

Fine peaches sell in Norfork at thirty cents a peck.

Kentuck's claim for war indemnity has been rejected.

Pensacola, Florida, has had two crops of strawberries.

Hartford claims to be the richest city of its size in the Union.

In Boston harbor there are bedded 40,000 bushels of oysters.

Saratoga ladies wear earrings made of five dollar gold pieces.

Professor Peters, of Hamilton College, has discovered a new planet.

A. T. Stewart can be found in his stores usually from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Peanuts are said to be classed among the dessert at Wilmington (N. C.) hotels.

One town in Orange county, New York, shipped 90,000 bushels of onions this year.

The postmaster of Cadiz, Ohio, is charged with having embezzled to the amount of $1,500.

Cincinnati wants a Union Depot. Atlanta wanted one, but is not so happy in its possession.

Mobile has given $1,000,000 to the Mobile and North-western Railroad running to Helena Arkansas.

Ebenezer Bustard, of Louisville, has fallen heir to an estate in Ireland, valued at $3,500,000.

The Turhune farm, near Paterson, New Jersey, has been sold at $1,600 per acre. It contains forty acres.

On the 26th 200 persons were precipitated in the water by the breaking of a bridge leading from Hoboken to Bath.

On the 25th there was imported into Baltimore 1,230 hhds., 284 boxes and barrels of sugar, and 463 hhds., molasses.

E. C. Perimore has sold from ninety acres of land within the last ten years, near Wilmington, Delaware, peaches to the value of $150,000.

The wagon of the United States Express Company was robbed on the streets of St. Louis, on the 25th, of $3,300 in money, and $85,000 in railroad bonds.

Professor Torre, the well-known balloonist, was drowned in the Ohio canal a few days ago. After an ascension, on descending, fell into the canal.

Foreign News Items.

Six thousand Masons are at work in Paris.

The yellow fever is doing terrible work in Brazil.

The Goodwood stakes, England, were won by German.

Nineteen citizens of Hayti, have been arrested for Cannibalism.

Thiers has induced his colleagues in the government to remain in office.

John David Walker, the oldest newspaper proprietor in England, is dead.

Great Britian has wound up 224 life insurance companies, with the last twenty-five years.

The Khedive of Egypt announces that he does not want any but American officers for his army.

Crown Prince Oscar, of Sweden, has laid the corner stone of a church at Rotnerihttre, to be frequented by Scandinavian sailors.

Mr. James Grant was presented with a purse of $5,500 by his friends on his retirement from the editorship of the London Morning Advertiser.

Ex-Secretary Seward has been visiting Alexandria, and Constantinople. In Alexandri, he was the guest of the Khedive, and the recipient of ostentatious attention.

An engagement of marriage has just been arranged between the young Prince of the Asturias, son of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, and his cousin, a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier.

The Moscow Exchange Gazette, a Russian journal, has been suspended for four months by the government, for publishing several articles ridiculing the military organization of the empire.

In India they are experimenting on a new form of single rail tramway. The vehicles used in addition to the ordinary description of wheels, have a pair of flanged wheels, one behind the other, running on the single rail, which is laid at the centre of the track.

An Address to the Baptists of Georgia.

It will be remembered by all, that during the last convention of our denomination at Cartersville, it was resolved to inaugurate a movement looking to the foundation and endowment of a Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home, at some suitable place, and with sufficient means to provide for the well-being, education and setting forward for the business life, of such number of indigent orphan children of the State, as our means should justify our giving home, and the opportunities of religion, physical and intellectual training to. The undersigned were charged with initiating and giving form to this generous charity, sought to be put in motion by the Baptists of Georgia.

Pursuant to the charge thus imposed, we have met and completed for present purposes, an organization with which you have been made acquainted through the columns of the Index and Baptist. We have added to the number of the original Board of Managers, as we thought it within the scope of our powers to do, Brethren Rev. Sylvanus Landrum, of Savannah, J. J. Slade, Esq., of Columbus, and Mordecai Edwards, of Oglethorpe county, and have located the principal office for the discharge of the business of our board in the city of Atlanta.

We have little doubt that looking to the healthfulness of a desired location, and its easy accessibility, this city is the best point which could be selected for the central operations of the purpose intended to be served. We have adopted a constitution for the government of our board and business, with a view to a large field of operations, to an extended endowment, and a generous support from the Baptists of Georgia.

The Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home is intended to be, in very truth, what its name imports, a home where the indigent orphan, without reference to sectarian limits, shall receive a welcome, find a home, be cared for, be given religious, physical, and intellectual culture suited to the wants of practical life, and those more exalted aims which look beyond the cares of to-day, to that better and purer world where want and suffering are unknown, where there are no houseless, friendless little ones, and where the orphans' cry is not heard.

Our organization consists of

C. PEEPLES, President.
Rev. W. T. BRANTLY, Secretary.
JNO. H. JAMES, Treasurer.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

C. PEEPLES,
Rev. W. T. BRANTLY,
Rev. E. W. WARREN,
J. H. JAMES,
A. K. SEAGO,
all of Atlanta.

It is our purpose to secure, by donation or purchase, a considerable body of land on or near to one of the railroad lines centering hear. Above this city, or near it, we are inclined to think the best location for the home could be had. Some offers of land and improvements have been already made to us as a donation. And we are satisfied that the generosity of the kind-hearted will leave us nothing to do in the way of a location upon a body of land large enough for the wants of the home, but the duty of deciding between offers.

Feeling confident of success in the good purpose thus inaugurated, from the prospects which have so far encouraged our labors, we have ventured to select, as our general agent and active canvasser for an endowment, Rev. R. W. Fuller, who will soon enter upon the active duties of the agency. Of brother Fuller, who is well known to Georgia Baptists, as well as to the general public, little need be said. He will enter upon the work with all the zeal and with all the ardor of a heart deeply impressed with the sacred burden of the charge committed to his hands, and with an humble trust that the orphans' God will sustain him and the Board in this good work, and raise up friends to this noble charity, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

And now, brethren, we send him forth accredited with the purest of purposes upon a most exalted mission, to plead the cause of God's poor in the house and land of God's people. Who can, who will feel justified in refusing our call? Who can deny our plea or reject our messenger? We have but little funds now on hand, and want the means for building and setting in order a home for our charge before the chilling winds of winter come, to make lone the field and forest, and pinch the luckless child of want.

Let all who can do so, forward at once what they can afford to our treasurer, John H. James, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have appointed brethren C. Peeples and J. H. James to advertise and receive propositions for a suitable body of land and improvements for the home.

C. PEEPLES, President,
W. T. BRANTLY,
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J. H. CALLOWAY.

ATLANTA, GA., July 28, 1871.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home, held this day, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the Address to the Baptists of Georgia be published in the Index and Baptist, and that all other papers in the State, friendly to the Institution, be requested to copy the same. C. PEEPLES, President.

L. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

The Great Necessity.

The Gospel of Christ, in its simple but great truths, is as important in good training, as it is in the formation of Christian character. And here has been the wreck of many a young character—it was formed of all things else but Christ; and wanting that, which the Spirit gives, it fell to pieces as soon as it was placed under trial of temptation. Paint truly the beauty of virtue, and let vice stand forth in hideous ugliness; but the child will never truly love the one or hate the other, until he has stood by the Cross and looked upon them. It is not enough that he knows sin by its results; he must know it as against whom it is committed, and the character of Him against whom it is committed. This training must present to the mind and heart the existence of a present God, and a God of love, seen and known in Jesus Christ, the babe of Bethlehem. Let the young heart know that God speaks directly to him, that his eye looks upon him; let the voice of the Saviour be heard, and the boy will become a moral hero. How many good and ingenuous boys, fresh from their home training, falter and then fail, because their training has been laid in but a kind of refined paganism.

How often does the son of the minister of the Gospel break down under the jeer and jibe, which are certain to meet him in a peculiarly direct manner; when he had all that teaching could give, except this realizing sense of God's presence. Under this training, which brings him at once to know Christ as a Saviour and a great exemplar, and under no other kind, the parent can throw himself directly upon every promise and invitation of the Gospel, for the security of his child. He has done for him what is required, and every sentiment of that Gospel assures him that God will grant the Spirit to make the truth a living truth and saving power. Then tell the good tidings to children with hearts full of love, and feeling that it is the Savior who is their great need. Let Christ be in every family, as one at the hearthstone—and there, in every scene, whether of gladness or sorrow, bring the children to know the truth through Him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The commissioner of Internal Revenue is having refunded the cotton tax collected on rope and bagging known as the tare, which amounts to from fifteen to twenty pounds on each bale. The amount of cotton tax collected by the government was about eighty millions, and of this amount about three millions is the rope and bagging on tare tax, which is now being refunded under the 44th section of the act of Congress, approved January 30th, 1864. In all claims of this kind the certificate of the collector of Internal Revenue is required.

The sub-Ku-Klux Committee has returned from South Carolina. The general committee adjourns Monday, leaving the sub-committee here to examine other witnesses. A semi-official report of the committee published in the Star, gives a terrible condition of affairs in South Carolina. The general tenor of the evidence shows inefficiency and rascality on the part of the State Government, and the inability of the more staid citizens to convict young men who Ku-Klux white and black Republicans.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Post says that there are thirty Custom House clerks working at the Times' office to-day, mailing 300,000 copies of to-day's edition, containing what is called, "Secret Accounts of the City," throughout this country and Europe.

The sword presented by the French of New York to Gen. Ulrich, the defender of Strasbourg, was forwarded to Europe to-day.

D. P. Mears, a jeweler, has been arrested on the charge of smuggling a large quantity of diamonds.

The bale of new cotton from Texas, sold here yesterday, was shipped to-day to Liverpool.

BUFFALO, July 29.—Alexander Lavelet, a French Canadian, residing with his family on Navy Island, and Edward Boyardus, of Chippewa, in attempting to cross at Navy Island at 12 o'clock, Wednesday night, were carried over Niagara Falls. On Friday some remnants of their boat was found below the falls, but their bodies were not.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, July 29.—John T. Pickerel, a New York banker, brought here on the charge of fraud, by the officers of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, was committed to jail to-day in default of three hundred thousand dollars bail.

A bloody riot occurred at Goldsboro to-day. About five thousand negroes arrived there from Newberne and the lower counties on an excursion train chartered by the Republican Executive and State Committees to attend a mass meeting at which Congressman Thomas, ex-Senator Abbott, Mason Erwin, and R. C. Badger, were to be the speakers. There were very few white people in town. Many of the negroes came into town, and the police arrested one turbulent negroe, and while on the way to the guard house with this prisoner, the negroes rallied and rescued him. The colored police fired at the prisoner, who was recaptured, and were taken by the police to the Exchange Hotel. About one thousand of the negro mob, with clubs and pistols, rallied to the hotel, attempting another rescue. The riot commenced by the negroes throwing brickbats at the police, and using clubs. When a cross firing began between the police and mob the white citizens forbore, but are now armed for the emergency. There is great excitement. About thirty or more shots were fired. Three or more whites were hurt, one negro and a negro policeman killed, and two wounded. A committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Robinson waited upon the Republican leaders and Mr. Stanley, President of the A. & N. C. R. R., and requested that the trains and negroes be carried away. To this Stanley replied that he would not carry them away until he was ready. When told that he and Thomas would be held responsible for the disturbance, he replied: "Hold us responsible and be d—d."

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The mass meeting of the Mechanics' Institute passed off without any disturbance of any moment. Pinchback and others addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Grant, Warmouth, State and city administrations. When resolutions were put anti-Warmouth, it was moved to table them, but voted down.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 29.—Capt. Chas. B. Phillips, of the United States Marine, corps and party, arrived here this morning to make a survey of the Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers, and take tidal observations of the currents in Hampton roads for the benefit of commerce.

FRANCE.

PARIS July 29.—The [illegible] court at Lyons has [illegible] the judgment of the Marseilles Courts martial upon the insurgents tried by that body.

And now, brethren, we send him forth accredited with the purest of purposes upon a most exalted mission, to plead the cause of God's poor in the house and land of God's people. Who can, who will feel justified in refusing our call? Who can deny our plea or reject our messenger? We have but little funds now on hand, and want the means for building and setting in order a home for our charge before the chilling winds of winter come, to make lone the field and forest, and pinch the luckless child of want.

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MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—*Synopsis of the report of the weather for the last twenty-four hours.*—The barometer has risen since Friday evening on the Pacific coast and West of Illinois. The area of the low barometer in the latter region has apparently extended Northwards, and the pressure has fallen decidedly on Lake Superior. The barometer has risen on the coast of Texas, but has fallen from Florida northwards. Areas of high barometer are central over Ohio and Maine. The temperature has fallen from Maine to New Jersey, and has risen from Lake Erie to Illinois, and northwards. Light easterly winds, with clouds and rain, continue on the immediate New England coast. Clouds and rain is again reported from South Carolina to Louisiana. Local rains have fallen on the middle Atlantic coast, and from Tennessee to Wisconsin.

Weather Probabilities.—The conditions are favorable for local storms to-night, from Lake Superior southwards to Kentucky. Warmer weather will probably prevail on Sunday. Cloudy and threatening weather will probably continue east of Louisiana, and extend with local storms to Virginia. Local storms are also probable for Sunday throughout the New England States.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH, July 29.—The President and family will remain here throughout the season. The President has abandoned his trip to the West and California, he having been advised by Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman and many others, that it is now too late in the season for a satisfactory visit through the Western country, the crops having all been gathered, and the country being in a bare condition, he has accordingly concluded to postpone the trip until the latter part of Spring, 1872.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The Democrats of San Francisco, are divided into three parties on the local nominations, but will probably compromise and unite.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, July 29.—Dr. Dollinger has been elected Rector of the University of Munich. Fifty-four professors voted in his favor and six against him.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 29.—It is expected the prolongation of Thiers' power as Chief Executive, will be voted by the Assembly next week.

A majority of the Committee of the Assembly are reported to be in favor of the income tax.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton quiet and lower; uplands 20; sales 623 bales.

Flour steady; common to fair extra $5 50 a6 60; good to choice $6 65a9. Whisky 96. Wheat steady; winter 1 cent better; winter red and amber western $1 38a1 45; amber Southern $1 38a1 44. Corn heavy at 77a78¼. Pork $13 e2½a13 75. Beef heavy. Lard Lard quiet; kettle 10½. Navals and groceries steady Freights steady.

Money easy at 2. Sterling continues weak at 9⅝. Gold 12a12⅛. Governments steady. State bonds—Tennessees very strong; new South Carolinas active. Tennessees 72½; new same. Virginias 64½; new 72. Louisianas 64; new 61. Levees 70; 8s 85. Alabamas 89; 5s 67. Georgias 82; 7s 92. North Carolinas 42½; new 26½. South Carolinas 72; new 54½.

The Bank Statement shows that loans have decreased three million; specie decreased over one million; deposits increased one million seven quarter; legal tenders increased a million and a half.

LATER—81s 16; 62s 14½; 64s 13½; 5s 13½; new 12½; 7s 12½; 8s 13; 40s 12½.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Cotton nominal; middlings 17¼a19; net receipts 276 bales; gross 737; sales 1,000; stock 47,000.

Flour scarce; superfine $5; double $6 50; treble $7a7 50. Corn quiet; yellow 77a74; white 77a78. Oats steady 64a66. Bran quiet at 90½a81. Hay firm at $32. Pork dull and lower; nominally at $15a15 25. Bacon flat; clear sides 9½a10; clear rib sides 9½a9¾; shoulders 7¼a7½. Lard inactive; tierce held at 10½. Nothing doing in sugar, molasses or whisky. Coffee scarce at 14a16.

Bank sterling 2¾. Sight exchange ½ premium. Gold 12⅛.

AUGUSTA, July 29.—Cotton flat and declining at 17½ for Liverpool middlings; sales 125; net receipts 140.

CHARLESTON, July 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¼a19; net receipts 45 bales; exports coastwise 44; stock 319.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; net receipts 45 bales; sales 25; stock 5,177.

MOBILE, July 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¼a18½; net receipts 14 bales; sales 25; stock 8,419.

WILMINGTON, July 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 20 bales; stock 936.

NORFOLK, July 29.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¼a18½; net receipts 223 bales; exports coastwise 248; sales 25; stock 595.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Provisions very dull. Mess pork $15. Bacon shoulders 6¾; clear sides 8¾. Whisky 93.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Cotton dull and tending down; middlings 20½; net receipts 43 bales; gross 47; sales 75; stock 920.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn steady. Pork $15 50. Bacon dull; shoulders 7¼a7¾. Whisky 95½a96.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Flour dull. Corn, declined, 51a52. Pork buoyant, $15 offered; $15a15 50 asked. Lard 9¾. Bacon, asking higher; sides 8½a8¾; shoulders 6¾. Whisky demands full prices.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

FOUR GOOD MULES and a WAGON, for the Georgia Western Railroad.

Apply at once to JOHN H. JAMES,
July30-d3t Vice President.

To Rent, a Desirable Cottage,

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING NEW FURNITURE IN THE SAME, CHEAP.

ADDRESS BOX 128,
July30-d1t Atlanta.

Superior Oat Meal,

THE diet that gives health and clear complections to the Scotch and Irish.

CHOICE, FULL FLAVORED TEAS.

For sale by HENDERSON,
July30-d1t Opposite the National Hotel.

HUDNUTS'

SUPERIOR KILN DRIED

GRITS AND HOMINY.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY
WRIGHT, SMIDT & CO.,
July30-d2t Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Baltimore, ... Maryland.

THE next Regular Session will commence on the First Tuesday in October, 1871. Preliminary lectures will begin 18th September. The course of instruction is entirely practical and complete, consisting of didactic lectures, clinical lectures, and special instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the Heart. Every variety of disease may be seen in the Hospital Wards, and Free Dispensary, connected with he College. Fees—For full course, $100; Matriculation, $5; Demonstr., $10;

The Daily Constitution

ATLANTA:
SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—John H. Jones, Vice President Georgia Western Railroad, wants four mules and a wagon.

Box 126, Atlanta, wishes to rent a desirable cottage.

Henderson, opposite the National Hotel, offers superior oat meal.

Messrs. Wright, Smidt & Co. offer grits and hominy for sale.

C. W. Chancellor, Dean of the Faculty of the Medical department Washington University, has something to say.

W. L. Wadsworth wishes to sell a silver-plated show case.

S. D. McConnell's law office is over Messrs. Phillips & Crew's.

Kohn & Smith's offer to rent a four room, well furnished cottage.

Address J. W. Barrett, if desirous to make a fortune.

John Keely has a variety of dress goods.

Perry Chisolm keeps confectionaries, lunches, cream, etc.

"JEE SO."—Some men are known by their gait, but our Sheriff is known by his superb carriage.

GATE CITY BARBER SHOP.—If you would enjoy the luxury of a good shave or other tonsorial delights call at the Gate City barber shop.

REVIVAL.—The revival at the Third Baptist Church, we are pleased to learn, continues with unabated interest. Some twelve have been added to the church since the meeting began.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.—Attention is called to the announcement of the Washington University, Medical Department, of Baltimore, Md., an old, honored and well patronized institution, well located and fully entitled to the confidence reposed in it by our people.

BAPTIST MISSIONARIES.—Rev. P. M. Daniel, recently pastor of the Baptist church Cuthbert, Ga., has been employed, for the present, as city Missionary, by Baptists in Atlanta. He will preach regularly at James' Chapel at the usual hours, Sabbath morning and night.

S. D. MCCONNELL.—We invite attention to the card of S. D. McConnell, Attorney at Law, in another column. Mr McConnell is a native Georgian, and for the the past ten years a resident of Ocala in East Florida. His office is on Marietta street, over Phillips & Crew's book store.

A DELICATE SURGICAL OPERATION.—A day or two since one of our citizens, Mr. W. C. Dunn, was operated upon by Professor Orme, before the class of the Atlanta Medical College, for Artificial Pupil. The operation is a success. We make mention of this fact because it has never been done before, and the operation reflects much credit upon the Surgical skill of our friend Dr. Lon Orme.

W. H. BROTHERTON.—Brotherton, at the corner of Mitchell and Whitehall streets, has established a reputation as a rollicking, good-natured, whole-souled gentleman, full of fun and business, and for selling good and cheap goods. His heart is as large as his double store, and his trade more than double the size of that. He illustrates the truth of the saying, "the jolly old soul shall wax fat." If you want good goods and polite attention, call at Brotherton's.

Mr. Local: Please insert the following in your local column from the writer, J. M. C. Shumate, viz: I never stated that any school would coincidate with mine. I would by no means injure the hard-earned reputation of any school teacher, much less a lady. I did say, on several occasions, I would like to see several of the schools for the "little ones" united, and mentioned, Mrs. Mallitt, in connection with the rest, in one general school in a good building, at some time and place. This is, in substance, all.

SHARP & FLOYD.—The Live Jewelry Store is ablaze with diamonds, precious stones and jewelers. Sol, Luna, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury, and Venus, all are typed in the glittering array. Old Time is made to look radiant and youthful in the gold watches of unsurpassed mechanism. The solid silver ware reflects the utmost credit upon the house of Sharp & Floyd. Their motto is: First Class Goods, New Designs, Quick Sales and Small Profits. All their goods are engraved in the best manner, free of charge.

GRAPES.—THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday was the recipient of a large box of grapes from Col. W. W. Clark of Covington. Among the varieties sent were the Delaware, Diana, Clinton, Concord, Creveling, Salem and Merrimack. The grapes were large and luscious, and full justice was done them. Col. Clark is interested in fruits and fruit culture. He has seventy five thousand grape vines, embracing forty-eight varieties, for sale. We trust the Col. Clark will attend the meeting of the Atlanta Pomological Society next Saturday, with specimens of all the fruits grown by him, and give the Society the benefit of his knowledge and experience.

FAIR GROUND POLICE.—It will be observed by action of Council, at last meeting, that Mr. Arthur Lockhart was elected as a policeman to be stationed at the Fair Grounds. This action, we learn, became necessary from the fact that, not only boys but grown men, were in the habit of bathing in the lake within the grounds at all hours of the day, and of making unseemly exposures of themselves, greatly to the annoyance of citizens who wish to enjoy the drives through the grounds. Mr. Lockhart is placed there with full authority to put a stop to these and other annoying practices, and the boys may take warning. Our citizens also may rest assured that they may now ride or drive through the grounds at all times, free from all such annoyances.

AT a called meeting held last night at Hall of Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, the following preamble and resolutions was offered and adopted:

Whereas, That in the judgment of this Fire Department certain vested rights granted under the respective charters of the different companies comprising this department, granting certain exemptions from jury and other duties, have, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia been withdrawn, therefore,

Resolved, That a delegation consisting of three delegates, from each Fire Department in the State, meet in Convention at an early day, in the city of Macon or any point hereafter to be determined by the chief officers of each department for the purpose of exchanging views and drafting resolutions adequate to the privileges claimed under their respective charters.

Resolved, That it is the determination of this Department to continue in active services as heretofore subject to the decision of the delegates in Convention.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Messrs. Crittenden & Co. have made arrangements for the opening, on the 1st of August, a Union Ticket Office in the rotunda of the H. I. Kimball House, where tickets can be procured for any point in the United States. These gentlemen, some time since, perfected an arrangement by which baggage is now checked in the hotel to any destination desired. This is not only a very great convenience to the guests of the house, but also to the citizens generally, as they can procure tickets at the hotel at any hour of the day.

One of the stores adjoining the main entrance to the hotel will be occupied by railroad agents, and each one of them will occupy his own office, so that the agent of the various roads can be seen at any time.

Another convenience at the Kimball House is the Telegraph Office.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Yesterday morning, John McMahon and F. C. Rugland, who were working on the Simm's residence, on Forsyth street, got into a dispute, which resulted in McMahon's striking Rugland over the left eye with a brick, inflicting a severe wound. McMahon was arraigned before Justice Johnson on the charge of assault and battery and required to give bond for his appearance at court to answer the charge. In the afternoon, the quarrel was renewed, resulting this time in McMahon's shooting Rugland twice. One ball took effect in the stomach just above the naval, and glanced off under a rib on the right side, where it was cut out by Dr. G. G. Crawford. The second took effect in the left groin. Dr. Crawford did not find this ball. Rugland exhibited considerable pluck, and it is said would have killed McMahon even after he was shot, but for the timely arrival of Capt. John A. Johnson. McMahon was arrested and confined in the Calaboose. McMahon is said to have killed a man named Owens, on the Seago building, some years ago, and pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gen. Meade. After the ball was extracted Rugland walked off home. As the case will undergo judicial investigation, we will not give the statement of testimony as it was given by the friends of both parties.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—In response to a published call to the Merchants of Atlanta, to be held at the Skating Rink, a large number of prominent merchants of the city met for the purpose of organizing a Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Lowry was called to the chair. Mr. J. M. Burton was elected Secretary.

Mr. Lowry called on Mr. Cooper to state the object of the meeting.

In response, Mr. Cooper said the object that called us together is to form a Chamber of Commerce. I hope we have not come merely for amusement, but for important business. An effort has been made before to accomplish the purpose we have to-night, but they have failed. Success depends on continued and persevering efforts.

We have leaders desiring to consolidate the Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce. What is needed is a Board of Trade ought to be established.

I call your attention to the beneficial effects of such Boards in other cities, Louisville, Cincinnati, or even Savannah.

Look at St. Louis. We are daily hearing with trouble with Railroad Companies, in delay in settling charges, etc. A Board of Trade can assist materially in rectifying these matters. If one man goes, he is frequently treated with indifference. But two or more representative of a Board of Trade would be treated with respect. You might regulate the inequality between wholesale and retail sales, besides a variety of other matters. Let us organize, organize.

I will offer a preamble and resolution, after which I call on others to express their views.

Whereas, It is the belief of those present that the prosperity of our city requires a permanent organization of a Chamber of Commerce, let us have a harmonious organization; all who come under the original call, be and are hereby declared members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

All the merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and other business men of Atlanta be declared members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, upon the issue of certificates of membership by the President, after a Constitution and By-laws had been reported by a committee to be appointed to-night.

Mr. Seagos being loudly called for, responded in a brief speech, advocating the prompt establishment of a Chamber of Commerce. I agree with Mr. Cooper. The great matter of importance now is the question of freights. Atlanta has grown up in spite of discrimination against her, which proves that Atlanta is in the right place; there is a strong influence against her which it is necessary to counteract. Atlanta is large enough to speak with effect to the railroads and other parties, and when properly expressed it will be heard, when it is expressed through a Chamber of Commerce, which will be effective. Let us have a Chamber of Commerce. We must be heard one way or another; we can be heard through the press; we can speak to railroads.

A late movement, I mean the lease of the Macon and Western Railroad, which I am sorry to say is almost fatal to Macon, which I sympathize with. We must be awake and watch various combinations that may be made. Let us have an organization to speak and be entirely for us. Let us prove to the world that Atlanta is, and must be, a large internal commercial city. We ought to have a regular daily meeting. Let it be free for a while, and when once established then a fee may be required. There are other important matters, may be attended to, arbitrations, etc., thus avoiding lawsuits. The Western trade is fine, and must come one to be so; we must attend to our interests in this matter. Mr. Norcross' remarks were well received by the meeting.

Mr. Seago moved the adoption of Mr. Cooper's preamble and resolution, which was adopted.

A committee of seven to draft a constitution and by-laws, were appointed by the Chairman

Committee—M. E. Cooper, R. M. Rose, A. K. Seago, S. Livingston, J. S. Oliver, A. Iverson, Col. Pitts.

The Chairman was added by a vote of the meeting.

It was resolved, That when the meeting adjourns to meet next Monday night week, at the City Hall. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Carr for the use of the hall for this meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

GEORGIA SUPREME COURT.

Cases to be Decided in the Supreme Court, in Order, July Term, 1871.

1. Albany Circuit	19	13. Rome Circuit	13
2. Southwestern Circuit	25	15. Cherokee Circuit	18
3. Pataula Circuit	42	14. Northern Circuit	8
7. Chattahoochee Circuit	23	15. Augusta Circuit	10
4. Macon Circuit	16	16. Middle Circuit	1
5. Flint Circuit	18	17. Ocmulgee Circuit	5
10. Tallapoosa Circuit	5	18. Eastern Circuit	6
11. Atlanta Circuit	28	19. Brunswick Circuit	5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—*July 29, 1871.*—Argument in No. 18, Southwestern Circuit, was concluded.

No 19 was argued. It is John L. Lavamore, et al., vs. John Minich, et al. Ejectment from Lee.

Hawkins & Burke, for plaintiffs in error.

Lyon & Irvin, for defendant.

No. 21 was argued. It is Ed. P. K. Wright vs. N. A. Smith. Ejectment from Sumter.

C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument in this case, the Court adjourned till 10 A. M., Tuesday next.

Monday is consultation day as usual.

ATLANTA POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The Society convened yesterday at 9½ o'clock A. M., in the office of Wallace & Fowler, and was called to order by J. R. Wallace, President. Moses Cole, Esq., the Secretary, being absent, W. Jennings was requested to act as Secretary pro tem.

Dr. S. Hape submitted the following Constitution and By-Laws, which, after slight amendments, were adopted:

NEW MEMBERS.—T. G. Rawlins, J. Ormond, Esq., C. H. Strong and R. H. Goodman were elected active members, and W. G. Whitby, honorary member.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME—ATLANTA POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OBJECT:

To encourage fruit growing; to determine the varieties of fruit best adapted to our soil and climate; and to promote and diffuse a better knowledge of Pomology among members, and fruit-growers of this section.

OFFICERS.

President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer

A standing Committee of ten members on "Nomenclature, Qualities, and Habits of Fruits."

Also a Finance Committee of three, to be appointed by the President.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The first election of officers under this Constitution shall be held in the city of Atlanta, on 1st Saturday of July, 1872.

The powers and duties of officers shall be as is usual in such societies, and may be defined, enlarged or abridged by resolution.

BY-LAWS.

The President shall preside at all meetings; in his absence, the Vice President.

The Secretary shall record the proceedings in a book, to be kept for the purpose.

The Treasurer shall receive all money, and shall pay out the same only upon the order of the Finance Committee, and shall keep a record of receipts and payments.

The committee on nomenclature, qualities and habits of fruits shall at each meeting carefully examine all specimens of fruit exhibited, and shall regard their opinion of the same in the following order:

1st. Name of exhibitor.

2d. Name and synonymes of fruits.

3d. Designate such as are unworthy of cultivation.

4th. Designate such as are worthy of further trial.

5th. Designate such as are good.

6th. Designate such as are best.

7th. Examine seedlings and report up a name in the above order.

Members and other persons exhibiting specimens shall furnish with the same a written list, with name of exhibitor, names of fruits, if known to them, and with statement of origin and history, if unknown variety.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Minutes of last meeting to be read.

Admission of new members by vote.

Unfinished business.

Reports of the Fruit Committee.

Reports of special committees.

Miscellaneous business, the character of which shall be decided by resolution.

Adjournment.

The Society shall meet every Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock

All resolutions and motions, except to adjourn, shall be reduced to writing by the member offering the same.

Fee of admittance to membership shall be one dollar.

The By-Laws may be amended at any meeting by a vote of the majority of the members.

BAND'S ORANGE VS. RHODE'S ORANGE.

The following was read:

PALMETTO, GA., July 26th 1871.

J. R. Wallace, Esq: Dear Sir—In the transactions of the last meeting of the Atlanta Pomological Society, as published in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, by stating that the yellow and white June apples have nearly passed out of cultivation, but that "Reed's orange" is a fine apple, the best we have. Was "Rhode's orange" intended? If so, I thought it to ripen in the middle of July. Is it the "Red Astrachan" or is it a new candidate? I have never seen the fruit of the Red Astrachan nor Reed's orange, but we have a yellow June in this neighborhood, which I would be loath to give up. I know the nurseries continue to grow the yellow June, and advertise it for sale, but whether it is this or not, I don't know. Mr. G. R. Simms, who is cultivating four varieties of the June from the nurseries prefers this.

The trees were planted three years ago and were purchased from a traveling nurseryman. One on Mrs. Richardson's place covers with its boughs an area of one hundred and fifty feet in circumference, and measures over six feet at the base. They are heavy bearers, bearing in clusters, frequently as many as one dozen. The apples are large, very large, and when fully ripe and of a uniform pale yellow, juicy and rich. I saw and ate ripe fruit from it on the 9th of May, and I have seen fruit from it to-day. Mr. Simms says that they hang on until the first of September, and Mrs. Richardson says, the middle of August. This may be a variety with which your society is perfectly familiar, and it may not. But if Reed's orange is better than this, I must have it, if I have it not now in the Red Astrachan. All who are interested in fruit growing, watch the transactions of your society closely, and expect and hope for much good from it. While it is to be expected they will recommend the best, and only the best, it is hoped that all of the synonymes will be hunted up and sweep out.

I hope the Society will say more about "Reed's Orange," or that you will be kind enough to inform me of its synonymes, if it has any. My object is to get up the largest number of fine varieties of the apple that will give a succession from early summer to winter, that I can. I think by watching your lady exemplify that I will succeed, as the time of ripening, the length of the ripening period of each variety, will be given, and none but the first quality endorsed. With many wishes that the Atlanta Pomological Society may do itself honor, and be a complete success, I am, sincerely, J. H. WATKINS.

THE SECRETARY was instructed to reply to the above, and ask Mr. Watkins to forward specimens of fruit, foliage and bark of the variety alluded to, in time for next meeting.

DELEGATES.—W. P. Robinson, Dr. S. Hape, R. Peters, and Moses Cole were appointed delegates to the American Pomological Association, assembling at Richmond, Virginia. One vacancy to be supplied.

TIME OF MEETING.—The President announced that the hour of meeting was on Saturday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and he would proceed to business at that hour, if there were only three members present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—S. A. Echols, was elected Assistant Secretary, and W. Jennings, Corresponding Secretary.

FRUIT COMMITTEE.—R. H. Goodman and J. Ormond, Esq., were added to the Committee on Fruits.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.—The exhibition of fruit was large and interesting.

The following is a list of exhibitors and of fruits exhibited:

R. Peters—L. Bonne de Jersey, Tyson, Bartlett, Beurre, White Doyenne, Henry 4th, Clairgeau, Duchesse de Angoulems Pears.

J. R. Wallace—L. Bonne de Jersey, Tyson, Bartlett, Michael Archangel, pears; Red Cheek, Mellow Caton, Late Delaware, Lemon Cling (Stump-the-World, Chinese Cling), peaches (all ripe except the Delaware); Celestial and White figs.

J. Ormond, Esq—Bartlett, pears; two varieties apples, unknown.

W. Jennings—Duchesse de Angoulems (green), L. B. de Jersey (green), Bell Lucrative (ripe) several varieties (green) unknown, pears; Chinese Cling, peaches; Concord, Nortons, Virginia and Perkins, grapes.

P. P. Pease—L. Bonne de Jersey (ripe), pears, Clinton or Warren, grapes; English Red, raspberries, secured crop.

W. P. Robinson—Howell, Mayenne, Pears; White cling, Flewellen, Paces; seedling Pace, old Mixon cling and free, Lemon cling, Estonton Augustus, Camaks Newington, Red Cheek, Mellow Caton, Clark's September, Peaches; Ives, Wilder, Hartford Prolific, Rogers 32, Clinton, Concord Grapes; Trophy, Tomatoes.

Thomas Scrutchen—Delaware, Concord, Catawba Grapes, Apples.

Dr. S. Hape—White Fordiga Grape, name unknown; Martha, Concord, Ives, Grapes; Stump-the-world, Peaches.

J. Norcross—Concord, Grapes.

R. H. Goodman—Bartlett, Pears.

W. W. Clarke, Covington—several varieties of grapes, presented through the Editors of THE CONSTITUTION office. A general desire was expressed for the presence of the Colonel at the next meeting with specimens of all the fruits grown by him.

After examining the fruits, the Society adjourned until next Saturday at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Religious Services To-day.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, Marietta street, Rev J. S. Wilson, Pastor. Service at 10½ A. M., and 8 P. M, by the Pastor.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, Washington street, Rev J. T. Leftwich, Pastor. The Pastor being absent there will be no service in this Church to-day. Sabbath School at 9:15 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST, corner of Walton and Forsyth, Rev. R. W. Wharton, Pastor. Service at 10½ A. M and 8½ P. M by the Pastor. Sabbath School 9 A. M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock

SECOND BAPTIST, corner of Washington and Mitchell, Rev. W. T. Brantly, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M and 8½ P. M, by Rev Dr Gwaltney, of Rome, who has exchanged pulpits with the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock.

THIRD BAPTIST, Rev. H. F. Buchanan, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M and 8 P. M by the Pastor; Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH, Peachtree street, Rev. Arminius Wright, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 8 P. M., by the Pastor; Sabbath School 5 P. M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH, Mitchell street, Rev C. A. Evans, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M, by by the Pastor, and 8 P. M, by Rev John D Hammond. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

EVANS' CHAPEL, Rev. J. M. Dickey, Pastor. Service at 10½ A. M and 8 P. M by the Pastor; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S.—Preaching by Rev G. H Pattillo, Pastor. Services at 8 P. M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 4.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

PAYNE'S CHAPEL.—Rev. D. D. Cox, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M and 8 P. M by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.

LOYD STREET.—Methodist—Rev J. H Knowles Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., by the Pastor, and 8 P. M, by Rev. E. G. Fuller.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev Thos O'Reilly, Pastor. First mass at 7 A. M. and last mass at 10½ A. M. Preaching by the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. Sabbath School at 4 P. M. Vespers at 5 P. M.

GERMAN MISSION, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching at Church, Hunter st., this morning at 10½. Subject—Demonstrating the Divinity of Jesus Christ, the cardinal principle of the Christian Church; and without a public profession of which, no one is received into its communion. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

ST. STEPHENS' CHAPEL, EPISCOPAL, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Divine services at 10½ o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock P. M; Sunday School at 4 o'clock P. M; seats free. Rev. Geo. Macauley officiating.

JAMES' CHAPPEL.—Rev. John Jones will preach at this church at 10½ o'clock A. M, and 8½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 5 P. M.

THE most complete picture frame manufactory in the city is owned by Phillips & Crew. Those gentlemen receive orders in their book store, buy the best picture glass from first hands, and are prepared to make ova and square frames, at a short notice. Special attention given to orders from a distance. Address Phillips & Crew.

CONSIGNEES PER WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, July 29, 1871.—McClusky & W; Williams L & C; Abbott & Bro; Campbell & Co; J H Dunn; H I Kimball & Co; Longly & Robinson; Adair & Bro; Stolling Mill; J H Bowie; A K Seago; J M Clark & Co; McKnight & Co; Simmons & Hunt; J M Kenner, Gro Pro; H A C & B F Wyly; Ellsworth & Hall; J R Wylie; R F Maddox; J B Daniel; Murphy & W; J Elsas; Clark & Cox; Fowlin, Allen; H P Bailey; Stephens & F; Cate & Jaffa; Cox & Bro; J R S mmons & Co; Garrett & Bro; West & E; C J Bailey; G V Shipp; A B Sharp; A H McElrath & Co; Smith & Wright; S & Co; Gs & Co; N A Co ley Atlanta Ice Co; J J Williams & Co; J M Born & Co; A C Ladd & Co.

Local and Business Notices.

CASSIMERES in great variety, closing out this week at low prices, at

july30—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

If you will go to Chisolm's you will get the best Bread in the settlement.

july30—d1t

BLACK and Colored Alpacas at very low prices, at JOHN KEELY'S.

july30—d3t

PERRY CHISOLM bakes the best Bread in the city, july30—d1t

THE largest Watermelons and the finest Sweet Potatoes of this year's growth, at

R. H. GOODMAN'S,
Peachtree street.

july28-d3t

LISLE Thread Poplins for dresses, beautiful styles at 20 and 22½ cents, at

july30—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

PERRY CHISOLM always keeps frozen Peaches and Cream, in any quantity, at the Parlor Saloon. july30—d1t

ROOMS TO RENT.—20 Rooms to rent, formerly occupied as the Stubblefield House on Alabama street, suitable for offices or bedrooms. Possession given at once. Apply to M. Stubblefield, at National Hotel.

july26-d1w.

A NEW lot of Solid Colored Lawns, just received and for sale at 15 cents per yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

july30—d3t

IF YOU want to buy the nicest Bread and Cakes, go to Chisolm's on the corner.

july30—d1t

GENUINE French Corsets, 75 cents each, at

july30—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

LEMONS! LEMONS!! LEMONS!!!—30,000 Lemons received by Stokes & Bro.—\$7 to \$8 per box, according to quantity taken.

july26-d1w

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Solid Buff, Blue, Pink and Purple Lawns at 15 cents; 4-4 Sea Island and Bleached Domestic 12½ cents; Linen Drill for pants, 16 2-3 cents. Genuine Calf Skin Boots \$3, and the prettiest Cloth Shoe for gents' and ladies in Atlanta, \$2 50.

july30—d1t

FRESH Candies of all kinds, always on hand, at Perry Chisolm's Confectionery.

july30—d1t

BETTER, QUICKER, CHEAPER Binding, Ruling, etc., done at Hanleiter's than any other establishment. Send your books, magazines, papers, etc., at once.

WM. R. HANLEITER,
July19-tf Box 249.

LETTER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

WE are Agents for the Battle Creek Coal Mines, and are prepared to furnish Coal for grates or stoves, by car load, delivered in Atlanta, at 22½ cents per bushel, or at 18 cents on cars at Chattanooga. This Coal is the best offered in our market, and this is the time to buy your Coal for winter.

july7—d1t ANDERSON, PATTON & Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

As the season is advancing we are offering our immense stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices. Our assortment is composed of garments suitable for the season, such as Linens, Ducks, Serges, Drabdetes, Flannels and light weight Cassimeres, in all shades and qualities. Every one can be suited who will favor us with a call.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
Clothiers and Tailors,
april29—d1f 56 Whitehall street.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER stands unequaled for making light, healthy, and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, etc. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use Dooley's Yeast Powder only. Dooley & Brother, Proprietors, 69 New street, N. Y.

june25-d1w

PEEL'S RESTAURANT.—This popular resort is still open to the public. Everything nice can be had here. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Confectioneries and fruits of all kind. All orders must be accompanied with the cash.

apr27-d1y

GRANTVILLE, GA., April 7, 1871.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga:

We have just marked the Crockery, etc. We are pleased with the bill. Allow us to congratulate you on securing such a good packer—scarcely a piece broken.

Fill the order for Cutlery at lowest prices.

Truly yours,
GARRETT & ZELLERS.

McBride & Co.,

Manufacturers' Agents

FOR

FRUIT JARS,

Cheapest first-class Jars in the Market.

And all Standard Jars, Strictly at Manufacturers' Prices

500 Crates

Assorted Granite, etc.

Were exactly suited to wants of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Our Own Importation

IN

ORIGINAL PACKAGE,

contain no

High-Priced Dishes,

OR

UNSALEABLE GOODS.

Will sell for net CASH for 80 per Cent.

apr6-d1f

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THIS Institution is under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Curriculum and terms as heretofore. The Fall Term begins the 15th of August, and ends the 15th of December. For circulars address Rev. J. N. BRADDAN,
President.

july15—d1m

Wesleyan Female INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Virginia.

WILL begin the 22nd Annual Session September 21, 1871, and close June 24, 1872.

Rev. Wm. A. Harris, President, with an able Corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers.

Thus this College for young ladies ranks high. Science and Literature are taught by teachers of our first Universities and Colleges. French by a Native Master, Music by the Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most distinguished and cultivated singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here from the Gulf States will feel no constitutional change, with childs and climate disease easily prevented.

Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery for thirty miles along the great Valley of Virginia, surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the favorite Summer Resorts in the Union.

The last Session, one hundred young ladies attended this School from fourteen Southern States

[From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute as one of the very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

[From Prof. Wm. E. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.]

* * * * * * *

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is given in all branches taught high. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.—Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, \$265. Music and other extra studies, moderate.

For Catalogues, address

REV. WM. A. HARRIS,
July28-d1aw3w&w3t Staunton, Va.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW, late of Germany, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and the surrounding country that he has opened an establishment on Hunter street, in the Larendon House, for the cure of all chronic diseases. Special attention given to the following diseases: Liver Complaint, in all its forms, dyspepsia, in all its forms, Fevers, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthmas, Leanness, Nervousness, and diseases peculiar to women, &c.

I refer to the following persons, who have been and are being treated at my establishment: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Mr. W. B. Cox, of Cox & Hill, Capt. A. C. Hill, Sam'l Jones, Lorch, T. J. Hightower & Co., J. Fleishel, Bopham & Kurtz.

Macon Telegraph, Savannah Republican and Most any Southern papers come to observe, or send call to this office. june13—Tom&6months.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

ON and after this day, July 23d, Schedule No. 11, leaving Atlanta 9:30 P. M., will run every day, Sunday's included.

PALACE SLEEPING CARS ATTACHED.

Only One Change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta, 9:30 P. M., by this Route, arrive in New York at 4:30 P. M., 48 hours 40 minutes from Atlanta. Over Three Hours Quicker than any Other Route.

Schedule No. 4 will run Sundays from Dalton, arriving at Atlanta 9:30 P. M.

R. R. WALKER,
Master Transportation.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23, 1871—day (Sunday)

J. W. FISKE,

99 Chambers Street, CORNER OF CHURCH. NEW YORK,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

FOUNTAINS, VASES,

Statuary, Deers, Dogs, Lions, Setters, Chairs,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

Lawn and Garden Ornaments.

GALVANISED WIRE FENCE, for Farms, Lawns, Henneries, etc.

CRESTINGS FOR MANSARD ROOFS, a large variety of new and desirable patterns.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES, of the most approved designs.

IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS, for Public and Private Dwellings, Banks, Offices, Counters, etc.

COPPER WEATHER VANES,

Over 250 new and original patterns.

☞ ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL WORK WHEN REQUIRED. ☜

☞ Specimen Fountains to be seen at the Governor's Mansion, The Kimball House, and residence of Colonel John M. Clarke, McDonough street, Atlanta.

99 Chambers Street, Corner of Church,
NEW YORK.

july28—d3m

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT

Southern Life Insurance Com'y.

ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA

JOHN B. GORDON, PRESIDENT. A. H. COLQUITT, VICE PRESIDENT. W. C. MORRIS, SECRETARY.

A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION, investing its money where it obtains its patronage—more economically managed than any Company of its age in the country—its losses being over fifty per cent. below the average of American Companies—its ratio of assets to liabilities being greater than any institution of equal business in the United States.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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J. J. GRESS,
A. H. COLQUITT,
J. S. HAMILTON,
R. H. COWAN,
W. R. COX.

A. AUSTELL, E. W. HOLLAND, } Finance Committee.
H. V. M. MILLER, J. M. JOHNSON, } Medical Board.

CARD.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1st, 1871.

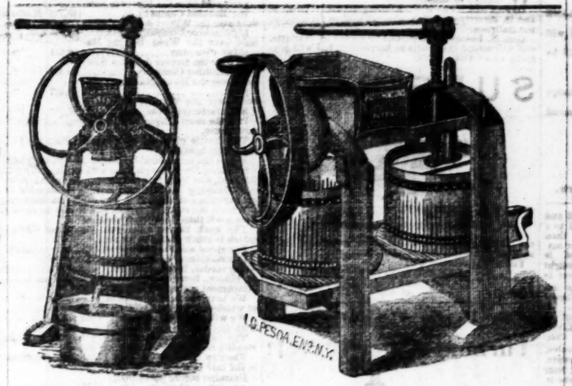
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the Atlanta Department of the Southern Life Insurance Company, the undersigned were appointed, in accordance with the earnest desire of the President and Secretary, a committee to examine the books, assets, liabilities, &c., of the Department.

We have patiently and thoroughly examined everything pertaining to the Company's business, and are gratified in being able to state to the absent Directors, Stockholders and Policy holders, that the business of the Company has been conducted by the officers with economy and fidelity; and that our former confidence in the great success of the Company and the ability to furnish to Policy holders as perfect security as any in the country, has been strengthened.

(Signed)

BEN. G. YANCEY, } Committee.
A. H. COLQUITT, }

july2 dif



Hutchinson's Single and Double

CIDER MILLS,

The American Cider Mill

LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS,

Lightning Peach Parers.

Also, a large arrival of

Fresh Turnip Seed,

—AT—

ECHOLS & WILSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

BROAD STREET, BY THE BRIDGE.

N. B.—Our Stock of every class of IMPLEMENTS is being daily added to. Every Implement for the Farm and Garden can be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

july5—d1m

W. B. LAWSON

OFFERS his services to parties wishing anything PURCHASED IN NEW YORK, which they may need to suit them in Home Markets. The articles will be bought as low as possible, and only a small commission charged for purchasing.

Address letters W. B. LAWSON,
204 Broadway.

Refers to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga. july26—d3m

JOHN LEIPER. E. F. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

LEIPER & MENEFEE,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Produce, Bacon, Lard, Wheat Corn Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE

On Grain, or bale for Factors.

100,000 bushels of Grain

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage.

JOHN T. COX. HENRY A. MERRY

COX & MERRY,

PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

No. 308 Broad Street,

Augusta, Ga.

THE MISSES LANI

WILL OPEN A

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN NEW YORK CITY, ON

Wednesday, September 20th, 1871.

For reference or circular apply to Dr. J. P. Bonnell, Atlanta, Ga. july26—d1m

THE ATLANTA

Ice Manufacturing Co.,

IS NOW READY TO SELL ICE

AT THEIR DEPOT.

At the Bridge on Broad Street,

Where Orders will be received and Tickets sold.

Ice Sent by Rail

TO ALL CONVENIENT POINTS.

Terms Cash.

All orders should be addressed to

EPHRAIM TWEEDY,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

P. S.—Orders for the delivery of Ice at residences

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

july23—d1w

Special Notice.

Excursion Return Tickets!

ONE REDUCED!

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD and its connections offer great inducements to persons desiring to visit the many Summer Resorts.

Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and Return	40 00
" " Warm Springs, N. C., and Return	50 00
" " Yellow Sulphur and Return	40 00
" " Montgomery White Sulphur and Return	50 00
" " Alleghany Springs and

The Daily Constitution.

[The following exquisite love-song may be supposed to have been sent from his majesty, the King of the Sandwich Islands, to the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, through our *mutual* friend, Col. E. Parsons. It is published for the benefit of our love-sick swains during this hot weather. It will be found most readable and decidedly gushing:—EDS.]

WAITING AND WATCHING FOR ME, WHEN MYSTERIOUS WHISPERS ARE FLOATING AROUND.

1. A pa palanako ma kuu papelao
Ke lawena wawe paipai,
E kuu mai ana e pii i ke ao,
Kahi iuiu, maila, lealea;
A mana lima i ka home maikai,
Kahi powia io,
He hoo ano! ko'u ma ka puka aiai,
E kali a kiai la no'u!

2. Maanei ua hoolauna e hoomaikai ai,
Na kini poino a u,
Na kino o a, kulolii, hoona'e,
He hune, kaumaha, luuluu;
Maanei pilikia, ma o e maha'e,
Me na kini haipule iakoe;
He loa nae, ko'u no la pae maha e,
He kali a kiai la no'u!

3. E'a no na kahiko, a hele kulou,
O na wali, na elua, na mua;
Hiki no ke hoolipu
Me na hana, na hua kaikai—
Eia nae ka mea olu, na kokoke mai
E oki a lawe ma o—
He hoi anei ko'u no ia poe i olile'e
Ke kali a kiai la no'u!

4. Eia hoi na kamaaliki ke imi nwa
I lima hoopaa o alakai,
A kau pono ia'u ia na maka lilili,
I nana a kokua ao—
A kai ae lewa ia la'au luna'e
Mai koonie mau oil a u,
He hoi anei ko'u no ua poe pokii nei
He kali a kiai la no'u?

5. A ku mamao au i na kini leuluu,
Na lune, pol-li, a u,
Aole e imi e kokua pu,
A iui i ko'u wale no,
A kitia aa la e pii luna'e,
Owai la ke hoa ma o
E loaa'na ia'u ma ka puka aiai
E kali a kiai la no'u? HAWII.

"THANK GOD FOR SUNDAY."

Now God be thanked! That He has given—
Blest boon to saint and sinner—
A day of rest—one day in seven,
Where toil is not the winner;
Rest for the tired and jaded brain,
The wearied hand, on Sunday,
That they might gather strength again
For toil renewed on Monday.

The merchant in his counting-room,
The clerk o'er desk and ledger,
The artisan at forge and loom,
The ditcher and the hedger—
The laborer, who must toil and slave
From early dawn on Monday,
Until the week sinks in its grave,
All cry: "Thank God for Sunday!"

The day that lifts the weighty chain
Which all the week hath bound us;
That respite gives to heart and brain,
From thousand cares around us;
That is the toilsome march of life
Be bids us take, for one day,
Rest from the battle and the strife,
Oh! God be thanked for Sunday!

If this by all one day of rest
Be hailed as respite solely,
How to the Christian, doubtless blest,
Must be the Sabbath holy!
As, in faith's light, he lifts his eyes
To the bright world where, one day,
He longs to spend beyond the skies,
One blest, eternal Sunday!

General John B. Gordon on the Ku-Klux Stand.

General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., was examined for five hours before the Ku-Klux Committee, his testimony being much the same in substance as that previously given by General Wright and Representative Christy. He stated there was no disposition whatever in the State to oppress the negro, and if outrages were committed, they were not countenanced by the people generally. He knew nothing of Ku-Klux or any other secret organization for political purposes, but has been asked by some prominent citizens of the State to join an order whose sole object was the protection of life and property, and which he did not believe had ever been for political ends. He said there was no hostility in the South to the character of the National Government, but there was a great deal of animosity as to the manner of its administration and its military arrest of some of the best young men of Georgia. There was a great deal of dissatisfaction with the general government on account of the disfranchisement of our best citizens. The enfranchisement of negroes was also regarded as an attempt to humiliate the South and excited great bitterness.

Gen. Gordon believed that general amnesty would be attended with most beneficial results, and denied that there had been any gross intimidation at elections in Georgia as has been represented. He believed had it not been for the carpet-baggers, and their efforts to prejudice the blacks, a large proportion of negroes would vote the Democratic ticket, as they were rapidly coming to understand that their interests are identical with those of the whites.

Finger Marks.

A short time since, a gentleman employed a mason to do some work for him, and, among other things, to "thin whiten" the walls of one of his chambers. The thin whiting is almost colorless until dried. The gentleman was much surprised on the next morning after the chamber was finished, to find on the drawer of the bureau standing in his room, white finger marks. Opening the drawer he found the same on the articles in it, and on a pocket book. An examination revealed the same marks on the contents of a bag. This proved clearly that the mason, with his wet hands, had opened the drawer and searched the bag, which contained no money, and then closed the drawer without once thinking that any one would know it. The "thin whitening," which happened to be on his hands, did not show at first, and probably he had no idea that twelve hours drying would reveal his wickedness. Beware of evil thoughts and deeds! They will leave their finger-marks which will one day be revealed. They may be almost, if not quite invisible at first. But even if they should not be seen during any of your days on earth, yet there is a day coming in which all sin will be made manifest.

MATRIMONY AND FRIENDSHIP.—The nature of matrimony is one thing, and the nature of friendship is another. A tall man likes a short wife; a great talker likes a silent woman, for both can't talk at once. A gay man likes a domestic girl, for he can leave her at home to nurse the children and make pap, while he is enjoying himself at parties. A man that hasn't any music in him, likes it in his spouse—and so on. It chimes beautiful, for they ain't in each other's way.

Now, friendship is the other way; you must like the same things in order to like each other and be friends. They must be congenial in their tastes.

Matrimony likes contrasts, and friendship seeks its own counterparts.

THE MIRAPOSA GIANT GROVE.—A traveler speaking of the giant grove in Mirapoca, says: The grove contains 600 trees, about a dozen of which are 250 to 275 feet in height, and have circumferences of 75 to nearly 100 feet. "Grizzly Giant" is perhaps the largest in circumference, but the skyward height to which he once lifted his hoary head has been blasted. Nothing can produce more wonder and veneration than this magnificent old veteran of the forest, who has tossed his immense limbs in these mountains and sung his aeolian songs in every storm for the last 1,500 years. This is the shortest calculation which has been made of the age of the largest trees, some estimates placing it at 2,500 years.

☞ Hampton Court Chapel, London, was once the scene of a singular epidemic. One Sunday a youthful beauty fainted, and the handsome Sir Horace Seymour carried her out. The next Sunday another young lady was similarly attacked, and Sir Horace with like gallantry sprang to her relief. And thus the epidemic went on. On successive Sundays successive beauties fainted, and the handsome Horace carried them successively out, till he grew tired of bearing such sweet burdens. An announcement was made that in future all swooning nymphs would be carried out of the chapel by the dustman, whereupon the malady rapidly disappeared.

THE EVILS OF SMOKING.—Of the three methods of using tobacco, that of smoking, is in reality the most hurtful use that can be made of the weed. Tobacco employed in this way, being drawn in by the vital breath conveys its poisonous influence into every part of the lungs. There the noxious fluid is entangled in the minute, spongy air-cells, and has time to exert its pernicious influence on the blood—not vivifying, but vitiating it.

☞ Every parent is like a looking-glass for his children to dress by. Therefore parents should take care to keep the glass bright and clear, not dull and spotted, as their good example is a rich inheritance for the rising generation.

☞ The difference between the school boy and the clerk boy is, that one stores the mind and the other minds the store.

THE ALABAMA & CHATTANOOGA R. R.

—IS—

COMPLETED,

And forms, with its

CONNECTIONS,

THE

SHORTEST LINE

—FROM—

Chattanooga

—TO—

MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG,

—AND ALL—

SOUTHWESTERN CITIES.

BY the completion of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, first-class Passenger Fare has been reduced to the following figures:

Chattanooga to Meridian	$12 00
" to Mobile	17 25
" to New Orleans	22 25
" to Jackson, Miss	17 00
" to Vicksburg	19 00
" to Monroe, La	25 00

Magnificent cars of the latest and most approved patterns are run on all trains.

This is the only route that runs PULLMAN'S PALACE DAY and SLEEPING CARS from Chattanooga to Mobile and New Orleans.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE

PRINCIPAL RAILROAD & HOTEL OFFICES

The attention of Freight Shippers is called to this

SHORT LINE

As offering the advantages of speedy transit between the North and South for all descriptions of freight, with rates always as low as by any other route.

Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities North and South.

WILLIAM KEAVY,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
J. C. STANTON, General Supt.
june30—dtf

H. H. WITT & CO.,

COMMISSION DEALERS

—AND—

SHIPPERS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

SUCH AS BUTTER, CHEESE EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, VENISON, DRESSED CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, ETC.,

PEACHTREE STREET

WE SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FROM THE FARMERS and mechanics of North East Georgia. We promise quick sales, low commissions and fair dealing. Give us a trial.

AIR-LINE EXPRESS.

WE have established a regular EXPRESS LINE on the AIR-LINE RAILROAD. A messenger will run daily on the passenger train. Agencies will be established at every station on line of road.

All Express matter will be delivered free of charge to and from the cars by the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Depot.

Office at their store on Peachtree street.

H. H. WITT & CO.,
july8-d6m Proprietors.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Indigestion, or want of action in the Liver, causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz:

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia.
Hon. Gill Shorter, ex-Governor of Alabama.
Gen. John B. Gordon.
R. T. Mott, of Columbus, Ga.

We among the hundreds of whom we can refer to.

Price, $1.00. By mail, postage prepaid, $1.25.
Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
apr23—d&wly

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

Club, Club, Club.

FOR THE FUTURE we will club the Daily and Weekly Constitution with

The Rural Southerner,

An excellent agricultural monthly paper.

The Daily with the Southerner	$12 00
The Weekly " "	3 50

june23 tf d&w W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

George Page & Co.,

No. 5 N. Schroeder Street, Baltimore.

Manufacturers of
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
PATENT IMPROVED, PORTABLE
Circular Saw Mills,
Gang, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills,
GRIST MILLS, TIMBER WHEELS, SHINGLE MACHINES, Etc. Dealers in Circular Saws, Belting and Mill supplies generally, and manufacturers to agents for Leffel's Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, and every description of Wood Working Machinery.
AGRICULTURAL ENGINES A SPECIALTY.
☞ Send for descriptive Catalogues & Price Lists.
nov6-deod1y2

James Kennedy.
MERCHANT MILLER,
6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.
FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest rates. d1y&weekly

Landsberg's
LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
ALL VARIETIES OF LUMBER,
White Pine Sash,
DOORS AND BLINDS,
SAWED LATHS AND SHINGLES.
Sold at LOWEST LOUISVILLE PRICES.
A. LANDSBERG & CO.,
Proprietors.
sept9-dtf june25-dtf

Tax Notice.

THE Books of the City Tax Receiver and Collector are now open at the City Hall daily, from 9 in the morning until 2, and from 3 until 6 in the evening. Come up and give in your Taxes. Don't all rush until the last day.

JOHN THOMAS,
July 15th 1871.—tf Receiver and Collector.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut St. Philadelphia,
535 Broadway, New York.
OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Rotatical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions.

Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Galvanometers, Electric Machines, Resistance Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part:

Part 1. Mathematical Instruments, 155 pages.
" 2. Optical " 100 "
" 3. Magic Lanterns " 88 "
" 4. Philosophical Instruments, 66 "
june24-d&eo

WASHBURN Real Estate, WASHBURN SILVA.

Stock & Bond Brokers,

Dealers in SILVA.

General Commission Merchants.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Fine Coffin Warerooms.

On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD,
june6-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

College Commencements.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GA. RAILROAD,
AUGUSTA, June 12, 1871.

THE Commencement Exercises of Colleges will be held at
Covington, June 18th, 1871.
Oxford, July 19th, 1871.
Athens, July 20th, 1871.

Persons desiring to attend any of said Commencements will be passed for One Fare.

Full fare to be paid going and the Agent selling the full fare ticket will give return tickets Free. Return tickets good for fifteen days from Thursday before Commencement day.

E. K. JHONSON, Sup't.
june15-dtill july20

Bale's Auction House,

ROME.....GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor,

REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta.
Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—d1y

GEO. N. LESTER, Marietta, Ga. WM. S. THOMSON, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, - - - - - - GEORGIA,

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting on the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE.
march3-d1y

SURE POP!

DEATH TO RATS,

ROACHES, BEDBUGS, etc.,

never failing, boxes double the size as others. Hermetically sealed and always fresh.

For sale at wholesale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
and by W. A. LANSDELL,
at retail by all Druggists.
feb28-d1y

E. P. H. CAPRON'S
PATENT
Turbine Water Wheel!

24 Inch Wheel $195.

THE ONLY WHEEL

FURNISHED to customers with POLISHED BUCKETS. Buckets made separate, and movable. If ever broken can be replaced with a new one. Warranted to give more power than any Rough Bucket Wheel.

Send for illustrated Pamphlet for 1871.
Address CAPRON WATER WHEEL CO.,
Lock Box 138, Hudson, N. Y.
may3—d2m

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta work, of the most approved patterns and designs. They will make it to the interest of all parties wishing articles in their line to call on them and encourage their new enterprise, and will guarantee to furnish such articles at lower rates than they can be obtained at any other manufactory in the Southern country. Window Caps, Flower Vases, Fountains, Brackets, Medelion, &c., ALL SIZES VITRIFIED STONE SEWER-PIPE always on hand.

All are especially invited to call and see our works, Samples to be seen at the factory on old Race Track street, near Barracks. P. PELLEGRINI,
aprl0—d1m E. GIORGI.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS.

SAIL, every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

The steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort, and convenience of passengers.

Passage Rates, Payable in Currency, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry:

First Cabin, $75 and $80, according to Location.
Cabin Return Tickets, $130, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to W. ENDING, Agent, Car Office, Atlanta, Ga. Responsible Agents wanted in town and country. june31-d1y wkly

Chas. Bohnefeld, Undertaker.

INFORMS the people of Atlanta and surrounding country that he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, and Coffins. Also, STATE AGENT FOR TAYLOR'S PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER, by which bodies are kept for several days in a perfect state of preservation. My personal attention will be given to all orders. Office 50, Whitehall street. Coffin ware room Loyd's street.
july1-d3m

MARGENIUS A. BELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATLANTA, - - - - - - GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts—State and Federal—giving to the business of his profession prompt and diligent attention. RESPECTFULLY solicits a portion of the public patronage.

☞ Office in room, over Bell & Hemphill's office, Whitehall street. june6-d1m

LaGrange District Meeting.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene in Greenville, Ga., COMMENCING FIFTH SUNDAY IN JULY. Opening sermon on Saturday night, 29th instant, by Rev. W. R. CRUMLEY.

H. I. ADAMS, P. E.
LaGrange, July 7, 1871. july11—d3

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 200 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 442 miles of completed road, and by September next 600 will be completed (at least 560).

A Good Investment.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 20 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

25,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track or 5,600 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Lands for Bonds.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable AT TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

Sinking Fund.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, thus making the Land grants Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more FAVORABLE OR SAFE.

Exchanging U. S. Five-Twenties.
The success of the New Government 6 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

Other Securities.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

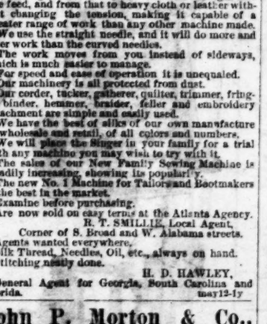
Wright, Schmidt & Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the country.

Sterling Exchange on London, Liverpool and Hamburg, in sums to suit. For sale by
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
may11-d3mo Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded at Cotton States Fair, Augusta,



Thomasville Fair, and all Southern Fairs where Exhibited,

1870!

THE SINGER
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

CONSTITUTED by the homes of the people, received the Great Award of the Highest Sales, and have left all rivals far behind them, for they sold in 1870, One Hundred and Twenty-seven Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three Machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Company sold over the Florence Sewing Machine Company..... 110,173 Machines.
Sold over the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine Company..... 14,643 "
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Company..... 62,521 "
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company..... 70,431 "
Sold over the Howe Machine Company..... 32,677 "
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company..... 44,625 "

It is the most simple and easily regulated Machine now in use.

The shuttle gives an even tension from the full to the empty bobbin.

Makes the most durable, elastic and smooth stitch.

Stitching the softest muslin without drawing it into the feed, and from that to heavy cloth or leather without changing the tension, making it capable of a greater range of work than any other machine made.

We use the straight needle, and it will do more and finer work than the curved needles.

The work moves from you instead of sideways, which is much easier to manage.

Far speed and ease of operation it is unequaled.

Our machinery is all protected from dust.

Our corder, tucker, gatherer, quilter, trimmer, fringer, binder, hemmer, braider, feller and embroidery attachment are simple and easily used.

We have the best of silks of our own manufacture at wholesale and retail, of all colors and numbers.

We will place the Singer in your family for a trial with any machine you may wish to try with it.

The sales of our New Family Sewing Machine is steadily increasing, showing its popularity.

The new No. 1 Machine for Tailors and Bootmakers is the best in the market.

Examine before purchasing.

Are now sold on easy terms at the Atlanta Agency.

R. T. SMILLIE, Local Agent,
Corner of S. Broad and W. Alabama streets.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Silk Thread, Needles, Oil, etc., always on hand. Stitching neatly done.

H. D. HAWLEY,
General Agent for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. may12-1y

John P. Morton & Co.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1835,)

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers,
PRINTERS,

Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,

PUBLISHERS of Butler's Readers and Spellers; Butler's Good-luck's Readers; Butler's Grammars; Butler's Speaker; Bonnell's Composition and Rhetoric; Towne's Arithmetics; Towne's Algebra; Nelson's Book-keeping; Bronson's Elocution, etc., etc., etc.

Our school-books are electrotyped, bound and printed in Louisville. They are the work of Southern authors. Ours is the ONLY Publishing House South of the Ohio engaged in the publication of school-books. These facts should induce teachers of the South and West to examine our books before coming to a conclusion. We invite a careful comparison with others, feeling satisfied that our publications will more fully meet the wants of our people than those of any other house.

They are now in use in the most important schools of Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and California.

☞ Principals of Schools and Colleges, and Members of Boards of Education, are requested to send us their catalogues and School Report.

Correspondence invited.

☞ Books sent for examination, on application at special rates. Favorable terms for first introduction. Address

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
156 and 158 W. Main street,
Louisville, Ky.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Represented in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi by Mr. ISRAEL PUTNAM, formerly of Griffin, Ga.
july14—d1m

The Great Medical Discovery.

THE ALLEVIATOR OF ALL PHYSICAL PAIN.

BRANCH & QUIN'S LINIMENT, besides being the best and perhaps the only, remedy for that excruciating disease, Rheumatism, has been proved capable of curing neuralgia, pneumonia, diphtheria, sore throat, toothache, earache, headache, cholera morbus, and appeals to the public for about the space of twelve months for the confirmed medicine has nevertheless already attained a wide notoriety—hundreds restored to health by its wonderful power, now testify to its virtues, showing its popularity. Depositories are constantly receiving applications for it from almost every quarter.

Branch & Quin's Liniment is no Yankee enfield. Its proprietors are Southern men. All they ask is a trial in order to convince any one, even the most obstinate and prejudiced of its merit, and they are prepared to produce the testimony to be represented.

Address all communications to
J. C. BRANCH, Washington, Ga.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
W. A. LANSDELL,
apr25-d3m Atlanta.

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Sarsaparilla Bitters.

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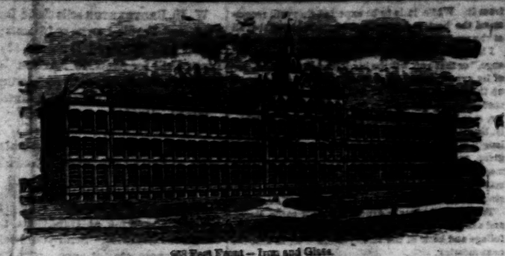

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Of Derby, Snow & Prentice, Jersey City, N. J.

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E. C. PRIEST, Asst Supt N. J. C. & H. R. R.

Watch No. 1111, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds per month.

H. F. PHELPS, Con. N. J. Central R. R.

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Watch No. 1275, Stem-Winder,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months, and in all the various climates of Europe. During that time and since my return it has not varied one second a week.

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june6-d3m

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june18—tf

From the Medical Faculty of Atlanta

TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1871.

WE have examined the Hartford Cemetery of North Georgia. We cheerfully recommend the same, and urge the citizens of Atlanta to consider and examine it as a suitable place for the interment of their dead. We have selected a lot for the Medical Department, and a lot for ourselves and families, and would invite our friends to do likewise. Health and beauty should be consulted in the selection of a lot.

J. F. Logan, M. D.; Robert Battey, M. D.; Wm. Alex. Love, M. D.; E. S. Wood, M. D.; T. S. Powell, M. D.; W. M. Bullock, M. D.; W. M. Slaton, M. D.; Lucien M. Hoyt, M. D.; Wm. H. Doyal, M. D.; William P. Hill, M. D.; W. T. Nelson, M. D.

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THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that having withdrawn from the old firm of Lamkin & Co., he will hereafter, with the firm of C. F. Rice & Co., be prepared to serve his old friends, and as many new ones as may favor the same with their confidence, and where will be found a large assortment of goods and prices to suit. Respectfully,

C. F. RICE.
july1-d1f

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DESIRING to change my residence, I offer for sale my residence, situated on Peachtree street, fronting on the Georgia Railroad.

My place consists of twelve (12) acres of Land, on which is a well of water never failing, a good dwelling house of seven rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, and a fine orchard of fruit in full bearing. Also, a good garden of about 2 acres in Atlanta.

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june29—d1m

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VIRGINIA.
Session 1871-72.

WILLIAM H. CABELL, (University of Virginia) Principal.
P. Key Meade, (University of Virginia,) Instructor in Ancient Languages.
Henry A. Strode, (Math Medalist, University of Virginia, Session 1867-68) Instructor in Mathematics.
Robert L. Harrison, M. A., (University of Virginia) Instructor in Modern Languages, English, etc.
——, Assistant Instructor in Languages and English.
William L. Ayers, Instructor in Book-keeping.

THIS SCHOOL will open September 20, 1871, and close June 20, 1872. Students desiring information relative to this School, or proposing to enter, will make application at once to

WILLIAM D. CAB

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871. [VOLUME IV.—NUMBER 42

Evening Edition.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1871.

☞ See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading

☞ Governor Bullock and family, are among the latest arrivals at Newport.

Public Exhibition.

We have been requested to state that there will be a public exhibition by the students of the Catholic Male School, at the City Hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

Increased Mail Facilities.

The Postmaster General, Friday, ordered the second daily mail between Savannah and Charleston, thereby expediting the Florida mails to the extent of eighteen hours.

Postal Convention.

The general postal convention of the United States with the Argentine Confederation, and the postal money order system convention with Great Britain, were ratified yesterday at the State Department.

Columbus Industrial Association.

We acknowledge the reception of the list of premiums to be awarded at the Second Annual Fair of the above Association, to be held at their grounds at Columbus, Georgia, commencing Tuesday, October 31st, and continuing five days. The premium list is full and liberal. In addition to other attractions for the Fair week, the Second Annual Regatta of the Chattahoochee Boat Club will take place on November 2d.

☞ A report is going the rounds that the Cherokee Indians, in Western North Carolina, have filed a claim against the Government for all the lands lying between the Blue Ridge and Cumberland mountains, and extending from Bristol to Chattanooga. It is said that when the treaty was made ceding this land, the Cherokee Chief failed to sign it, and that it is, therefore, of no value

Small-pox.

New York city is excited over a statement that 150,000 infected buffalo robes are on their way to that city from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where the small-pox has been raging. The Health Commissioners have been requested to look into the matter. It is reported that they are to be carried to New York by the way of Chicago, for the purpose of misleading the public.

The Interest on Government Securities.

The new coin check for paying the semi-annual interest on the new loan have all been made out and will be mailed to the bondholders to-day.

The books of the Register's Office will be closed on the 1st of August for the purpose of preparing the interest tables for the payment of the semi-annual interest on the Ten-Forty loan, which falls due on the 1st of September.

Georgia Matters.

Barbecue at Gamilton Tuesday, says the Columbus Sun.

Mrs. John Small dead....Henry Shelton, colored, arrested for stabbing Julia Brown, colored, in March, 1870, says the Chronicle and Sentinel.

The Elberton Gazette says reports from farmers are favorable for both cotton and corn.

The Fairburn Sentinel says crops in that section were never finer.

The Brunswick Appeal says 181,000 feet of pitch pine lumber was shipped to Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The Southern Banner says Mr. Jeff Lane and Miss Marion Reese were married on Wednesday... Mr. and Mrs. Hoover to give a soiree on Tuesday night.

The Early County News says Blakely is incorporated.

Bishop Persico has started to British America—return in October....Mr. Oscola Butler gone to Baltimore, says the Savannah Advertiser.

Impracticable.

The New York Express, sound Democratic authority, answers in a nutshell the impracticable views of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens on the amendment question. It says, and who can gainsay its logic: To call the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments neither law nor Constitution and mere nullities may do for an abstract opinion; but the answer to the opinion is that the two amendments are practical facts and not words. Negroes *will* vote in the States; *and no party is strong enough to prevent their voting.*" A six or a sixteen column editorial may be hurled at this, in which extraordinary research and the finest sort of writing may be exhibited, but it will not change the hard, stern facts noted above. Why *will* the bull butt against the locomotive?—*Exchange.*

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Gen. Gordon—All the Trouble Brought About by Carpet-Baggers—No Organized Ku-Klux.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., was examined for five hours to-day before the Ku-Klux Committee. Having been asked a question concerning the relations of the whites to the blacks, he testified that the very kindest feelings existed on the part of the farmers towards the latter immediately after the war. This was evidenced in their subscriptions to churches and school-houses. This feeling continued in the main up to the time the carpet-baggers came into the State, and who have in a great measure been instrumental in arraying the blacks against the whites. But even now if left to themselves the negroes would be as kindly disposed towards the whites as the whites are towards them. It was the interest of the South to keep the blacks among them instead of encouraging organized bands to drive them out. The people were compelled to have their labor. It was the best they could get. They could not cultivate their rice and cotton lands with any other labor so successfully. Immediately after the war much trouble was caused at Brunswick, Darien, and other places on the coast by the negro troops insulting white men who had served in the Confederate army. There were so many outrages of this kind that the witness, at the solicitation of the citizens, applied to General Grant to remove the negro troops. Notwithstanding the insults by the troops the whites were forbearing and kind, having subscribed to negro churches and schools, and otherwise aided them in all they could. They continue to give evidence of that kind feeling. In an educational convention just held at Montgomery, Alabama, the speaker advocated the education of the negroes by the white people. The witness was in favor of it himself, as were the people of Georgia. There was no disposition whatever in that State to oppress the negro. If any outrages had been committed, they were not countenanced by the people in a mass. Having been asked if he belonged to any secret organization, such as the Ku-Klux, in Georgia, the witness replied that he had some reason to know of an organization there, but he knew nothing of the Ku-Klux of the kind described in the newspapers. He had been applied to by some of the best people of Georgia to join an organization which had for its object the suppression of violence and the protection of life and property in the State, and for no other purpose. Nothing political was in it. He did not know of any disguise attaching to that organization. The organization of the Loyal League, the drilling of the negroes and the instigation by the carpet-baggers of antagonism and hatred against the white race, and the apprehension that in the populous negro districts of Georgia, under the lead of very bad white men from a distance, the negroes would commit depredations and violence, led to the organization by the whites of which he had spoken. The witness believed that the reported number of what were called outrages by disguised bands had been greatly exaggerated. In some instances outrages were instigated by parties belonging to the Radical party, and, in the opinion of the witness, with the avowed intention of making political capital at Washington. In one or two cases in Georgia, parties in disguise, belonging to the Radical party, had been captured, and in other cases the killing of Radicals was believed to have been the acts of members of that party, and had been proven in one or two instances of late. The witness did not believe the organization he was invited to join had been in existence for the last two years, at least he had not heard of it, and had been in a position to learn if it really existed. He, however, approved of that organization in view of the peace and order which it was intended to promote. He believed there was a necessity for it at that time, and would again approve of an organization of that kind for the same purpose and under similar circumstances. The people were entirely without protection. They believed the carpet-baggers had the ear of the national government, and that in case of outbreak or conflict between the two races, if the people had not some sort of an understanding among themselves, they would be overwhelmed and a vast deal of damage done before aid could reach them from any source whatever. He did not believe that this organization had ever been used for political purposes, and repeated it was merely for defense. If, however, it had been so used, it was contrary to the object of its formation and contrary to the wishes of those who were prominent in forming it. Having been asked relative to the feeling of the South towards the national government, he replied there was no hostility against the character of the government, but there was a great deal of animosity as to the manner of its administration by the Radical party in power. He said probably no one occurrence in Georgia had done more to create dissatisfaction among the people of that State than the arrest of some of the best young men of Georgia by the military, without charges and without warrant, and their imprisonment in hot cells in plank houses, exposed to the open sun in midsummer. These cells were not larger than six by eight feet. They were confined there subject to the indignities of the regulars, and suffered for a great length of time. When they were taken out they could scarcely walk. Finally they were tried by a military commission and acquitted. The people thought this was a great outrage, and had not recovered from its effects. The witness was asked as to the general feeling of the South, when he said the Federal soldiers, as a class, if left to themselves on their return to their homes after the war, would have been more generous than the men not in the army at all, and that the alienation of the Southern people had been greatly increased by Radical measures which they considered as the infliction of a great wrong upon them. They considered the disenfranchisement of their best men and the enfranchisement of their former slaves as intended by the party in power to humiliate them and this was one of the sources of bitterness. In reply to the question as to what in his opinion would be the effect of amnesty, he replied it would be good. The people of Georgia felt it to be a great wrong to deprive them of the benefit of their wisest and best men in their counsels. There must be from fifteen to twenty thousand of the most intelligent and experienced in that State disfranchised at this time. Having been interrogated as to the finances of Georgia, he stated there was a deep conviction in the minds of the people that almost the entire proceeds of the State Road, which had hitherto paid the taxes of the State, had been absorbed by the party which had had control of it since the present administration was inaugurated in Georgia. There was a main trunk between long and paying lines that probably did more business during the radical administration in Georgia than ever before, but never during the time paid anything into the treasury except for a few months under the Democratic administration of Governer Jenkins. It was paying more into the treasury continually, besides being re-built and re-supplied at the same time with rolling stock, including engines, and had been made one of the best roads in all respect between Alabama and New York. The road is now run down, is one of the worst roads, and it is almost dangerous to travel it. Its receipts have very much decreased, and a large debt rests upon it. When the present lessees took possession it was hardly considered safe to run trains over it. He did not believe there had been any gross intimidations at elections such as the newspapers had represented in Georgia. He believed but for the carpet-baggers and their efforts to prejudice the blacks against the whites, a very large proportion of the negro race would vote the Democratic ticket. The question was asked, "Do you not know that the negroes are essentially Republican, and that if they voted the Democratic ticket, they would be forced to do so by intimidation, against their wishes?" The witness answered that the negroes are beginning to see that they have been deceived by the carpet baggers, and that their interests in labor and good government in Georgia is identical with that of the whites. The commodities produced by these laborers, on which they depend for good wages, were taxed just as the land owners' portions of the crops were taxed. If bad government existed in Georgia it affected the poor man and laborer first, and more than it did the rich man, because the latter are less dependent. It was this argument with the negro, as well as the kindly feeling which had not been entirely destroyed between the races, which would induce negroes to vote with their old masters, which they are now doing in Georgia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Pleasanton decides borrowed capital employed by bankers no longer subject to taxation. It is estimated that this decision reduces revenue ten millions, and will, doubtless, lead to innumerable suits for reclamation. Deposits heretofore this employed were taxed five per cent.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Staten Island ferry boat Westfield, crowded with passengers, exploded her boiler at 1:20 A. M., to-day, in the slip at Whitehall street. The concussion was terrible, shattering the forward part of the boat and killing a great number of people. The hurricane deck was carried overboard, and a large number of persons fell in the water and were drowned. The entire number lost is supposed to be one hundred and fifty

The steamer Regulator, from Wilmington, reports, at 4 A. M., July 28th, off Cape Lookout, that she passed the steamer Cathering Whiting, having in tow the Huntsville, disabled.

As the Westfield was leaving the slip at the foot of Whitehall street, she exploded. About three hundred of the usual Sunday excursionists were aboard. The yawning abyss extended from the shaft to the engine room, and to the stern of the desk, where several were dead and dying; lying in every direction, among timbers, sleepers, and heavy machinery. The whole upper works were shivered, and a thousand pieces blown into the water, which were hauled out by boatmen with hooks. A large party dragging on bottom will constantly bring up bodies. Men, women and children are brought up scorched and bruised and mutilated. Col. Messeiss, formerly the partner of Garibaldi, was badly scalded.

Cotton has been quiet during the past week and prices have declined, especially in lower grades. The total transactions reached 75,000 bales, of which 62,000 bales were for future delivery and 11,000 on spot and to arrive. Of spot cotton exporters took about 2,200 bales, spinners 4,500 and speculators 60.

Hog products have been depressed, with a heavy decline in mess pork.

Beef products have been quiet.

Dairy products have improved.

Tobacco has been firm but less active.

Petroleum declined in consequence of the large supply.

Whisky has advanced.

Tallow has been active for export.

The activity in hops has subsided and the market is dull.

Wool has been firm but less active.

Naval stores declined.

In other domestic products there is nothing new to notice.

The cotton movement shows a very slight increase in receipts, and a marked falling off in exports. Receipts at all ports for the week 10,990 against 10,661 same time last year, 15,286 the previous week, and 18,468 three weeks since. Total receipts since September 967,247 against 2,949, 093 the corresponding period of last year; showing an increase of 1,118,151 bales in favor of the present season. Exports from all ports for the week 5,314 bales against 9,613 bales for the same week last year. Total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year, 3,083,762 bales, against 2,169,512 for the same time last year. Stock at all ports 156,000 bales, against 115,165 at the same time last year. Stocks at interior towns 15,979 bales, against 24,223 last year. Stock in Liverpool 699,000 bales, against 589,000 last year. American cotton afloat for Great Britain 590,000 bales, against 590,000 last year. India cotton afloat for Europe 607,590 bales, against 466,502 last year. The weather South during the week was generally hot with occasional rain. The condition of the growing plant is reported more favorable in many sections.

TEXAS.

NAVASOTA, July 29.—A construction train bound north this evening, with nine cars and eighteen laborers, was precipitated into the Navasota river. The derrick of the wrecking car striking the lateral braces and rods of the bridge caused the accident. The superstructure of the first span being carried away, the second, third and fourth spans went to the bottom with the cars and engine, a mass of ruins. Five were killed insantly, two fatally injured, and twelve more or less injured. One man was thrown twenty feet in the air, and falling was instantly killed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 30.—John Slidell is dead. Russell Gurney, British commissioner under the Alabama treaty, leaves shortly for America.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 30.—Valmezeda and family are expected here.

Ex-President Agentara will surrender.

Col. Boitel has surrendered.

Charles Quesada, cousin of General Quesada and Figuerado, and the Insurgent Governor, Bayamo, has been taken to Santiago de Cuba for trial.

It is reported that the blacks in the Insurgent districts are killing the whites. The report is exaggerating, and mostly untrue.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 30.—Gambetta has laid before Thiers a proposition for the reorganization of the army and civil service. The army plans are supposed to come from Faidherbe and Chassey, in conjunction with Duc D'Aumale and Prince DeJoinville. Thiers and MeMahon approve of the plans submitted. Some surprise is expressed at the co-operation of the Princes with Gambetta and Thiers.

Americans visiting Europe must bring passports, especially naturalized citizens, as the latter cannot get them here without showing proper papers.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Boutwell buys a million bonds and sells seven millions gold in August.

The latest news from the disaster is that 50 were killed and 120 wounded. H. W. Wilson, merchant of Louisville, Kentucky, was severely scalded. Colonel Muchi will die.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Thousands of people congregated around the Bellevue Hospital this morning eager to hear something from their friends supposed to be killed or injured by yesterday's explosion. A large force of police were engaged in preserving order. A general rush and excitement was the occasion of the party. The dead bodies were brought to the Bellevue Hospital yesterday. Twenty have already been removed by their friends for interment. Nine of the bodies are still at the hospital, whom have not been recognized, but will be removed to-day.

In the morgue there are eleven victims of the explosion yet unrecognized. On one slab are the bodies of a woman and two children; on another slab, those of a woman and child, and on another, that of a woman; there are five bodies of men. Most of the bodies present a frightful appearance, for in addition to the fact that they are swollen and the features distorted by water, they have, in most cases, been terribly scalded. Since early morning a regular stream of people have been passing in solemn file in and out of the morgue, either from curiosity to witness the awful spectacle of unrecognized dead lying there, or with a painful interest of trying and yet fearful of recognizing among the yet unknown victims the features of a relative and friend. There are about sixty injured victims of the explosion in the wards at Bellevue Hospital. The surgeons state that at least half of them are beyond recovery.

About 9 o'clock this morning the body of Matilda Nelson, aged seven, killed by the explosion, was found in the water at the slip of State Ferry.

Charles Fechter proposes to lease the Fourteenth street theater.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 31.—The chief theme of conversation in all circles to-day, as well as editorials in the journals, is the expected introduction in the House of Commons to-night, of a proposition to censure the government for abolishing the purchase of army commissions by royal warrants.

The meeting at Hyde Park to agitate against the allowance for Prince Arthur, was a feeble affair. Another meeting has been called which the government has prohibited.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 31.—The fact that but few ballots were cast at the municipal elections, and that the great mass of voters abstained from the exercise of franchise, is generally attributed to the continued state of siege of Paris, which exercises a baneful influence in all classes of society.

The immense porcelain factories at Sevres, the work in which has been entirely suspended since the commencement of the siege of Paris by the Germans, is to be at once re-established.

Telegraphic Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 31, 2 P. M.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middlings 18; middlings 19½; no sales. Whisky steady and in fair demand at 93. Flour dull and declining; superfine $4 75; extra $5 50; family $5 75. Corn quiet but steady; mixed shelled 54. Oats dull and lower; prime mixed 30a40. Mess Pork buoyant with an active speculative demand; large sales at $13. Bacon in good demand and firm; shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8¾. Hams in moderate consumptive demand and steady; sugar-cured 15. Bulk meats dull and neglected; shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7¾. Lard buoyant with an active speculative demand; city kettle rendered, 9½; holders at 10. Wheat dull; fine red $1 15.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton dull and lower; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 21½; sales 800 bales, including 450 in transit.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull. Corn heavy. Pork steady; new mess $13 @13 75. Lard firm. Turpentine quiet and steady at 48@49. Rosin quiet at $3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks strong and pretty active. Gold steady at 12¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady. Money easy. Exchange—long 10½; short 10¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 31, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 8½, Orleans 9¼.

LATER—Cotton flat; sales 8,000 bales. Lard 48s 6d.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 31, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The demand for Flour continues active. Corn is weakening under free shipments. Meats show no sign of advance. Dry Goods and Hardware exhibit some activity.

COTTON—Market flat at 18 cents for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 09 Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75, do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02 State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do. 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 103a1 05; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock 93a98.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10¢; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 15½; stripes 12; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 16; yarns, 1 35a1 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 16a17; chickens, 15a16; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 00 per bushel; country butter 20c.; Tennessee, 22½a25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, $ 75; buck, 3 00.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 2 50a3 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots $1 00; small lots $1 00. Wheat $1 65a1 70. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 13½; tierces 12½ a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR.—Superfine 6 50; extra 7 00a7 50; family 8 00a9 00; fancy 9 50a10 50.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle on foot 2½a5c; shoats on foot 5½a6c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 3 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½; clear rib sides, 9½; shoulders, 7½.

BACON—Clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10; shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 10½; Sprague 10½; Pacific 10½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 8½; Tickings 8a30c; Cottonade 18a35.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8; horse shoe 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $4 70; 8d $4 95; 6d $5 20; 4d $5 45; 3d $6 70; 10d to 12d finishing $5 45; 8d $5 70; 6d $5 95; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 20.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

COW FEED—Corn Bran 1 10 per 100 lbs Screenings 1 30 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 30 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 90 cents per bushel or 48 lbs. Stock meal $1 00 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a 48; Hemlock, good, 25a32; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 50 00a66 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a39 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 35a45c; lining skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 15c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 05. Rice, 10¢; terces. Soap, 6¼a10c. Candles, adamantine, 13½. Tallow 15a16c. Sugars, A. 14¢; Extra C. 14; Yellow C, 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 18a21; Java 27. Beeswax, 28a30 Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O Syrup, 75a80. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 8c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewacla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 55a 60; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County.

THE petition of Edward N. Kimball, Robert A. Alston and Claiborn Bateman and their associates, showeth that they have purchased the patent to a certain Loom, known as "Abel's Weft-Thread Loom," or "Improvement on Knitting Machines," in the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Arkansas, The District of Columbia and Indian Territory; and that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of Manufacturing, operating, using, and disposing of said Looms and improvements together with the articles manufactured thereon, or appertaining thereto, in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, and receiving in payment of each and every one or any of them, either cash, notes, bonds, houses and lands, or other realty or personalty, and again exchanging, disposing of or holding and imparting said property obtained as aforesaid, as they may deem best for their interests.

That a further object of said association is to deal in the patent rights to said Loom in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, selling said right (and re-purchasing the same, or any part thereof, if desired) in and to said States, District and Territory, either in whole or part, and receiving in payment of or exchange or dispose of their patent, under the corporate name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company."

Your petitioners further show, that the amount of capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is one hundred thousand dollars.

That their principal place of doing business is the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, but that they expect to have, and will have, agencies at different points in the States, District and Territory aforesaid.

And that they desire to be incorporated, together with their successors or assigns, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time, by the name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company," with the right to have and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; elect such officers, make such by laws, rules and regulations, (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and to do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the objects of the association.

Wherefore they pray the Court to pass an order granting the incorporation as sought for. This July 1st, 1871.

LESTER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, July 1st, 1871. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

july2-d1m

THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Office 144 and 146 BROADWAY.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Assets over.....$50,000,000 Cash.

The Largest Company in the World!

Apply to HENRY R. CHRISTIAN, General Agent.

J. F. ALEXANDER, M. D., Medical Examiner.

OFFICE, BROAD AND MARIETTA STREETS

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1871—d1f

A Gold Mine Near Atlanta.

HAVING determined to change my business, I now offer for sale my exchange of good city property, my place lying between the Turnpike and the Georgia Railroad, in the pleasant village of Edgewood, six miles from the city of Atlanta, and within sounds of the Car Whistle. The place contains 13 acres, 10 of which are enclosed with a good plank fence, 6 acres in a good state of cultivation; and the balance in timber, and is finely watered. There are on the place a 5-roomed house and servants' house, and is connected with a beautiful oak grove, and is suitable for a boarding house. There also is a Mo. 1 saddle-horse, will go and is sold with the place.

Terms cash for ½ of the balance on 6 and 12 months time, with good interest.

For further particulars call on Wallace & Fowler, over J. W. Robert's dry goods store.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

july26—d2t

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Hotels.

McDOWELL HOUSE,
NEWNAN, GA.
W. M. REYNOLDS,
Owner and Proprietor.

TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords. Board as cheap as anywhere in Georgia.
june15—tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.
Colonel R. ROSS, Proprietor.
feb19—d1f

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA.....GEORGIA
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN, Proprietor.
Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel.
july2-d1y.

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
DALTON.....GEORGIA
aug1-d1f.

1871. **SIMS HOUSE,** 1871.
BY F. B. HALL.
LAGRANGE.....GEORGIA
jan7—d1f

PYE HOUSE,
NEW HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA
ED. CALLOWAY, Clerk. W. H. WILSON, Proprietor.
oct20-d1f

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENESBORO.....GEORGIA
BY MRS. J. A. SNELLING.
MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13-d1f

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA
J. T. GUYKER, Proprietor.
NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.
aug13-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
June14-d1f

NATIONAL HOTEL
J. F. HAYES, Proprietor
Railroad Avenue, near the Depot.
CHATTANOOGA.....*TENNESSEE*
nov27—d1y

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA.....GEORGIA
HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
june20-d1f FLETCHER & FRETER.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec7-tf LEON A. CARP, Clerk.

HAMMETT HOUSE,
JONESBORO, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

THIS the large and commodious Brick Store House, formerly owned and occupied by Thos. Burns, Esq., has been recently remodelled and refitted for a House of Entertainment, by Mr. Wm. Hammett, late of the old Dougherty House, Newnan, Ga., where he would be pleased to see his numerous friends and the public generally. The very best fare the market affords always on hand. june13-tf

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,
GRANTVILLE.....GEORGIA

THE traveling public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will find a very desirable and well kept HOTEL at the above place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of good living.

Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by his estimable lady, has had an experience of over thirty years in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no pains or expense to give entire satisfaction.
may22-d1f

TENNESSEE HOUSE.
Rome, Ga.
J. A STANBURY, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel is located within Twenty Steps of the Railroad Platform, and convenient to the business portion of town. Servants polite and attentive to their respective duties. All baggage handled free of charge. Satisfaction guaranteed.
jan29-d1f

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange.....Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage.
feb26-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
June9-d1f

CAMP HOUSE,
FORSYTH.....GEORGIA

MR. J. B. CAMP having withdrawn from the management of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of THE PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his House their headquarters. The house has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.

A Stage Line to Indian Springs connects with the House and there is also a livery and sale stable attached. Travelers will find at this house a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. B. CAMP, Proprietor.
oct20-d1f

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned has taken charge of the above house and takes the method of informing the traveling public, that the house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted in every department, and he is determined that his table shall be supplied with all the luxuries the market will afford, that no pains nor money will be spared to render his guests comfortable, pleasant and happy while they remain with him. Competent and polite servants will attend his tables and efficient porters will be in attendance at the arrival of each train of cars. He only asks the traveling public to give him a call to be convinced. When the train arrives, hand your checks to the PYE HOUSE porter. Adjoining the house I will have a Bathing Saloon, hot or cold, at all hours.

WILLIAM SCARBROUGH.
June18-d3m Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good watershed, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have since Every Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june9-d1f W. J. BOHN, Proprietor.

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,

On the Georgia Railroad, 16 miles from Atlanta.

THE above new and elegant Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, and is now open to the public. The house is elegantly fitted up, and every arrangement has been made which can conduce to the comfort of guests. As a

Summer Resort

no place in the South is superior; situated at the foot of Stone Mountain, perhaps the greatest natural curiosity in the United States, with grand scenery, fine water, including a

MINERAL SPRING,

an analysis of which shows it to possess wonderful healing properties. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests, and the table supplied with the very best the market affords. Hacks will be in readiness for those Mountain visits every day and return. Also point for Excursion from Atlanta, and all towns on the Georgia Railroad. Parties can rent rooms, or for a healthy place for them to board up to be away from the heat and dust of the city, and will be sure to please.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day $2 00; per week $10 00; per month $35 00. Special arrangements made with families, according to number, and age of children.

R. T. WHITE, Manager. R. B. WHITE, Proprietor.
may30-d1m

NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GEORGIA R. R., ATLANTA, July 25, 1871.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the Office will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, July 27th, 4 P. M., and will be OPEN on the Atlanta Branch, commencing with Monday Morning, July 31st, at 8 A. M.

R. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
july25—d3t

SHARP & FLOYD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE SHARP, JR.)

Manufacturing, Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Jewelers.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Old Sol.—"Here, Mother Earth, these Eclipses and Spots have about used me up. Regulate your movements hereafter by this, and don't depend on me."

All grades of this WATCH you can buy of our house AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE HAD IN THE UNITED STATES, in quantities or single Watch.

Railroad Men,

Look to Your Interest.

We keep the largest Stock of Watches this side of New York

WE SELL THEM AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Our Goods Guaranteed Just as Represented, OR NO SALE.

SHARP & FLOYD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Price List sent. Satisfaction GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.
June15—

Examine Our Large Stock!

THE TRAVELERS'

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS,

Causing Death or Totally Disabling Injury.

Cash Assets, over.....$1,850,000.

Apply to HENRY R. CHRISTIAN, Agent.
july26—d1f Office, Broad and Marietta Streets.

To Rent,

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

On Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets,

In front of Passenger Depot.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ONCE.

For Terms apply to Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, Administratrix, Or to JOHN L. JOHNSON, Deputy Marshal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27, 1871—d1w

Business Men!!

ALL persons doing business in the city of Atlanta are hereby notified to come, at once, to my office and renew their licenses; also, make returns quarterly sales for the quarter ending June 30th, 1871, and pay thereon. All those failing to attend to the above by the 25th instant, will be called on by the Marshal, with cost of $, fa. added.

S. B. LOVE, Clerk of City Council,
Atlanta, July 5, 1871. july9—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. Andrews & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. ANDREWS,
Atlanta, July 1, 1871. S. S. MAY.

The business will be continued under the name and firm of C. P. May & Co., at the Old Stand, No. 77 Whitehall street. We shall keep a full stock of Saddles, Harness and Saddlery Hardware, and solicit the patronage of the citizens of Atlanta, the

C. P. MAY & CO.

All bills due the firm of E. Andrews & Co., will be settled by the new firm. 76july2-tf

SEWER AND WATER PIPES,
Jugs, Jars, etc.

WE are now prepared to make contracts to furnish Sewer and Water Pipes to amount of 1,000 feet per day. Our new Press will turn out any size up to 24 inches.

Prices 40 cents per inch diameter per foot. We also make